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26 ★★

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Miners' Journal Says War Drive Aids Only Trusts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Truman Administration's war drive has created a gigantic war profiteering racket, it is charged in the United Mine Workers Journal. The Journal, in an editorial, pointed out that "under the phony UN flag, we are engaged in an alleged police action in Korea (which has cost us a total of 81,000 casualties) and are preparing for a bigger and more far-reaching World War III. Examination of our rearmament endeavors reveals a startling increase in the number of alleged 'free-enterprise' industries getting in on the ground floor of the racket procedure. The

revealed grants of amortization for plant expansions reduced to a five-year period as against the customary 20 to 25 years total \$8,883,000,000. This enormous sum of almost 9 billions of dollars will be written off on the tax returns by corporate recipients in five years.

The Journal points out that the buildings erected and the machinery installed under the amortization plan, can be easily converted to the use of commercial products and thus help further to enrich the corporations.

Meanwhile, the Journal adds, the big corporate interests continue their racketeering prices in pivotal metals for war materials and manufactured goods.

The Journal concludes that only the working classes can "save the nation from its present day folly" of the war-mad drive and profits.

Meyers, Woods Freed on Bail

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17. — George Meyers, of Baltimore, and Roy Wood, of Washington, were released today on \$15,000 bail each. Their wives posted the bail as "sureties" for their husbands.

Arrested under the Smith Act six weeks ago, the two have been in city jail while their friends sought funds for bail. Originally set at \$75,000, the bail was reduced by U.S. Judge W. Calvin Chestnut.

They are the last of the Baltimore six to be released.

UE Votes \$1 Million To Fight Pay Freeze, Police State Laws

By GEORGE MORRIS

The convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers opened here yesterday with a unanimous decision by its 600 delegates to raise a million dollar fund to fight the wage freeze and police-state laws, and for peace.

Conferees at Ottawa Seek Huge Nazi Army

By JOHN PITTMAN

Published estimates of the strength of West Germany's "contribution" to the North Atlantic Alliance's "European Army" have now been raised to about 250,000 men, but both the Truman Administration and its satellite governments dream of German mercenary forces many times larger.

China Invites Robeson, But U.S. Bans Visit

Paul Robeson has been invited by the Chinese people to attend the second anniversary celebration of the People's Republic of China, but the great Negro singer cannot accept the invitation because the United States State Department has denied him the right to leave the country.

Robeson yesterday made public the invitation, and an exchange of cablegrams between himself and Kuo Mo-Jo chairman of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace.

The Chinese leader cabled Robeson and his wife on Sept. 1, 1951, inviting them to Peking "Sept. 23 to 29." Robeson informed the Chinese Committee chairman that the U. S. Government had lifted his passport, making inquiries to Washington necessary. Yesterday Robeson received a cable from Kuo Mo-Jo regretting the "non-existence of diplomatic relations between us and U. S. Government."

Along with this dream, the master-minders of disaster claim they will be able to control the new West German Wehrmacht, which—in order to deceive and disarm the French people—they now say they will "integrate" in the States, British and French foreign "European army." The United ministers agreed at Washington before proceeding to Ottawa that there shall be no German General Staff, and that Gen. Eisenhower will have the responsibility for commanding the German contingents.

The implementation of these military plans for the North Atlantic Army are the main business of the secret meetings now going on at Ottawa.

However, having taken the first steps at Washington and Ottawa toward providing a multi-lateral pseudo-legal justification for re-establishing the German Army, the Truman Administration has opened the door to a full-fledged revival of German militarism.

The decision at Washington to replace the Occupation Statute with a "contractual agreement" by means of which the Adenauer regime will fix the time for recruiting the West German Army and allow it to be trained by United States officers coincided with

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DeGasperi Says U. S. Backs Revision of Pact

OTTAWA, Sept. 17. — Italian Premier De Gasperi told a press conference here today that the U. S., British and French governments favor revision of the Italian peace treaty. Earlier, the rightist Italian politician formally urged the North Atlantic war council to assist in clearing the way for an increase in Italy's armed forces. Following De Gasperi's address, the NATO war council heard the first of a series of military progress reports on the 12 North Atlantic treaty nations. The call for a buildup of Gen. Eisenhower's "European Army" was covered in the report of the NATO military standing group.



FITZGERALD

underscored with the entrance into the convention hall of Julius Emspak and James J. Matles, respectively secretary-treasurer and organization director of the union, who had just emerged out of another session with a federal grand jury that is fishing for contempt or perjury charges against the two, based on Taft-Hartley non-Coming group.

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SAYPOL NOMINATION CALLED INSULT TO PEOPLE OF N.Y.

Bipartisan nomination of former U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol for the New York Supreme Court is "a payoff for his vindictive red-baiting" and an insult to all who oppose racism" it was charged yesterday by the New York State Communist Party.

In a statement made public by George Blake Charney and Simon W. Gerson, party labor and legislative chairmen, respectively, a "mass rebuke" to Saypol by the voters of New York and Bronx counties was urged. The statement referred specifically to sharp criticism of Saypol by the Circuit Court of Appeals in the William Remington case. The Circuit Court decision reversing a conviction won by Saypol, attacked him sharply for questioning a Jewish witness at length on a change of name from Rosenberg to Redmont.

Charney and Gerson suggested

that the voters might unite around the candidacy of a Negro lawyer, Jacques Isler, running on the American Labor Party ticket, as the fitting "mass rebuke" to Saypol.

Text of the statement follows: "Nomination of Irving Saypol for Supreme Court judge by both major parties is an affront to the democratic-minded voters of New York.

"In view of the sharp rebuke recently given Saypol by the Circuit Court of Appeals for his questioning of a Jewish witness, the nomination is a special insult to all persons, irrespective of political affiliation, who oppose racism.

"The nomination will be widely regarded as a payoff for his vindictive red-baiting and his rabid attacks on the right of bail for persons accused of political crimes. An object of embarrassment to Truman.

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BROOKLYN CONSTITUTION DAY RALLIES WARN OF NEED TO SAVE BILL OF RIGHTS

By MICHAEL VARY

The fight to conserve the Constitution and the Bill of Rights key-noted a series of Constitution Day street meetings sponsored by the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress over the weekend. All the way from Boro Hall to Coney Island, the danger which confronts the American people at the hands of the witchhunters and thought-controllers was brought to the attention of the people of Brooklyn.

High spot of the meeting was a

dramatic float, decorated with slogans calling for the defense of the Bill of Rights and support for the CRC. Accompanying the float on its tour through Brooklyn was a "Town Crier" in the costume of an American revolutionary soldier, rousing the people to heed the danger which threatens the Constitution on this, its 164th anniversary.

Crowds up to 300 grouped around the float in the various communities to hear speakers such as William Weinstone, Jesus Colon, Morris Davis, Arnold Johnson,

Sadie Van Veen and Simon W. Gerson. Weinstone, Johnson and Gerson spoke from personal experience as victims of the Smith Act attacks, and warned the crowds that once the Bill of Rights is denied to any group of Americans, it becomes meaningless for all Americans.

The meetings were held in Boro Hall, Brownsville, Kings Highway, Brighton Beach and Bath Beach. The boat also visited Coney Island and Williamsburg where special Constitution Day leaflets were distributed.

Reuther Agrees to Call Layoff Parley

By William Allen

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—Ever-mounting demands for action to halt mass layoffs, speedup and runaway-shop tactics of the employers, brought on by the Wall Street war economy, forced UAW president, Walter Reuther to agree to union conferences of shop workers in General Motors and Chrysler plants.

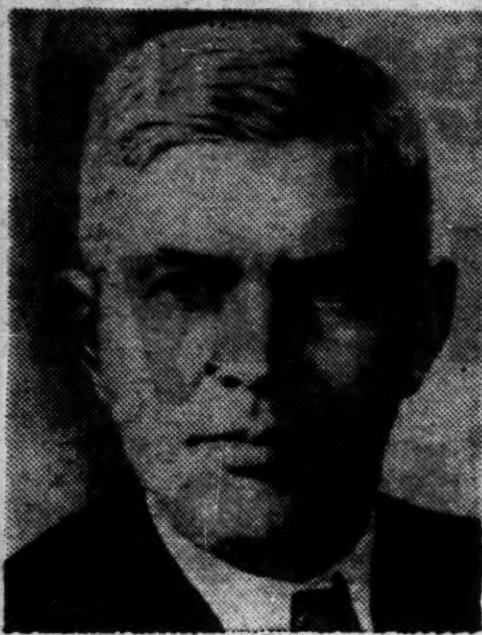
The General Motors meeting will be held in Detroit at the end of September. The Chrysler meeting will be held in October. Backed up against the wall by threat of strike action by 52,000 Ford Rouge workers, Reuther sought and was refused a meeting with Henry Ford last week.

With over 300,000 idle workers in the union, Reuther could no longer pass off layoffs as "temporary dislocations" because of changeover to war work. Especially when the company officials came out, as Ford, and said that "maybe" in 1953 they would be in full production again somewhere.

With idle workers lining the streets of Dearborn, some of whom have 25-years seniority, and with long lines at Unemployment Compensation offices, the workers are demanding action from their leaders who in turn are telling Reuther he has to act.

But his friends, both the C. E. Wilsons, the K. T. Kellers and Henry Fords are in no mood to talk to the union. Henry Ford the Second can't be reached when Reuther wants to meet him to discuss the company's responsibility or lack of it towards thousands of Ford workers now idle.

What the workers want is jobs, wage increases, cutting down of speedup that together with the war has helped to work them out of jobs. Also the shorter work week, the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay



WILSON

is a prime immediate demand, not just the annual wage to be negotiated in 1955 as Reuther said the other day.

And the feeling is abroad here and up through the Saginaw Valley, where close to 100,000 GM workers are, that if the wage freezing, no strike, company security, five year contract is in the way, then in the words of the old union song, "They'll roll right over it."

Many local unions, particularly Ford 600, are now faced with a massive unemployment situation with workers asking for aid, what to do about homes being taken away, bills which cannot be paid, evictions and foreclosures. The setting up of unemployed forms of organization is under study of some locals.

Huge Profits in \$60 Billion Arms Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (FP).—The \$59,500,000,000 arms bill, largest peacetime military appropriation in U. S. history, just passed by the Senate without a dissenting vote, means tremendous profits for a few big corporations at the expense of small taxpayers, a study of the Congressional Record revealed Sept. 14.

Although Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) in the arms debate revealed corporations due for big benefits already are collecting huge bonanzas from the amortization speedup certificates and although Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson recently ordered a temporary halt in the reckless handing out of these certificates, it was disclosed the tax scheme is still being worked at high speed.

Phillips Chemical Co. has been allowed to write off against taxpayers 50 percent of a \$38,000,000 plant. This was only one of 110 certificates for tax-

grabbing issued by the Defense Production Administration since Wilson's moratorium order Aug. 18. Total benefits to corporations under the amortization scheme now exceed \$9,000,000,000.

Douglas charged Air Force obligations alone for "expediting production" in 1951 and 1952 are \$1,800,000,000. The very firms receiving these gifts of free equipment are getting \$95,000,000 in tax amortization gifts, he said.

The Illinois Senator produced a list of 11 corporations which are getting huge grants of free equipment from the government while also collecting on the tax amortization scheme. One of them, he said, will get \$15,000,000 in free equipment and \$126,000,000 in amortization certificates. Douglas, however, joined the others in voting for the bill, which now goes to a conference between Senate and House representatives.

OIL UNION OPENS DRIVE FOR \$2 HIKE

DENVER, Sept. 17.—The CIO Oil Workers announced yesterday it will launch a nationwide campaign to secure a \$2 a day wage increase for all its members. The union's national policy

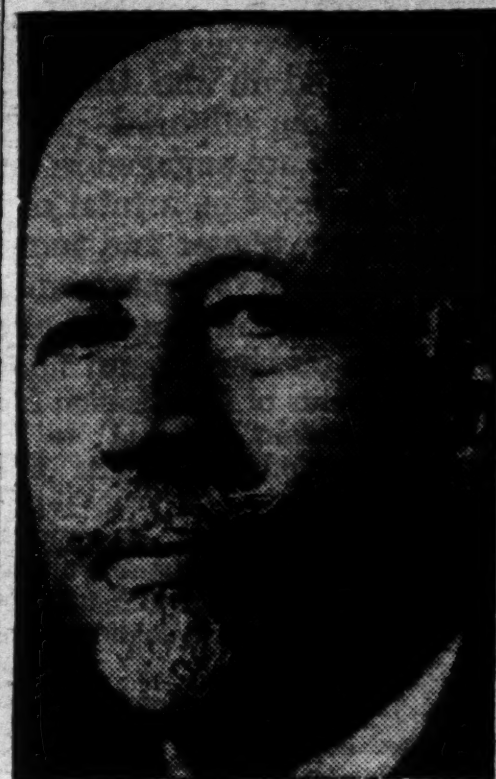
committee, meeting here following adjournment of the union's international convention, said the union also would seek substantial "improvements" in various fringe benefits, including shift differentials, pensions and other items.

of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

The shop leaders are the delegates to the Ford local General Council and are elected by the 65,000 workers in the giant Rouge plant.

They acted in support of a report and a set of proposals brought in by the local's FEPC Director James Watts. The report was made in view of the fact that the frame-up trial of Dr. DuBois and his associates will begin Oct. 2 in Washington, D.C.

The General Council voted to demand the dropping of the charges, to let government agencies from President Truman down to their own Congressmen know



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

that Ford workers were demanding a hands off from one of America's outstanding figures.

The report of FEPC Director Watts told of the background of the frameup, how the Peace Center served the country by making available to citizens news of peace activity throughout the world including documents like the International Red Cross statement and the World Peace Appeal against the employment of atomic warfare. "This service performed by the PIC must be judged," said Watts, "against the studios silence maintained by the American press and radio on significant worldwide efforts for peace."

The FEPC Director's report said: Concern with peace is the property and obligation of citizens of every land, to be informed about peace is the right of all Americans, to speak for peace is an unalienable and historic privilege and the indictment of the Peace Information Center and its officers is a challenge to these rights and privileges.

The shameful conduct of the arraignment of Dr. DuBois must be related to his fifty years of devotion to the struggles of the Negro colonial peoples for freedom and equality.

The attempt to brand peace as "alien" to our nation is a denial of the universality of the question and an effort to intimidate all Americans who would speak in its behalf.

The report then gave an exhaustive history of Dr. DuBois' life and contributions to the fight for liberation, peace and democracy and listed also the comments of many prominent figures who denounced the frameup of Dr. DuBois.

The report ended with a resolution the main resolve of which was:

That this General Council of Local 600 goes on record as affirming our faith in this great American, in his integrity and loyalty to the principles and ideals of his country and express appreciation for his courageous leadership in the struggle for the full emancipation of his people and the realization of total democracy for all men.

THE UNIONS IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM

HOW THE LABOR MOVEMENT CAN FIGHT FOR ITS RIGHTS

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Conclusion)

In the first three articles of our series on the speech of clothing union secretary-treasurer Frank Rosenblum, delivered before the New York CIO convention, we noted his fundamental criticism of the Truman foreign and domestic policy (which the CIO and the AFL support). Rosenblum came to the conclusion that after nearly four years of the Marshall Plan fascism is becoming a threat at home and abroad and that the working class is suffering impoverishment at home and abroad. He also pointed out that the McCarthyite campaign, with the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws as weapons, is sowing fear and paralysis among people who should be fighting back.

This is, indeed, an alarming situation, a threat as serious as any labor ever faced. Can labor just sit it out? Can the unions afford to be complacent in face of such a deadly outlook? Are traditional differences and factional dividing lines within labor more important than the rise of the spirit of Hitler and Mussolini in America and the world?

That is the issue as it emerges out of Rosenblum's speech, AND HE IS ABSOLUTELY RIGHT!

But this poses another question: what will Rosenblum, ACW President Jacob Potofsky, who on occasion talks as he does, and others like them do about the situation? This writer recalls previous situations when ACW leaders complained bitterly, but did no more than put their complaints on record.

The experience at the Lake Placid convention of the New York CIO, in which the ACW

is the major influence, was particularly unhappy. Rosenblum delivered the windup address. But the convention opened with adoption of a foreign policy resolution which, if it wasn't written by the State Department, was the product of someone closely familiar with State Department's desires.

The resolution did not contain a word of the criticism in Rosenblum's speech. On the contrary, that scurrilous and blatantly pro-war document pictures the Soviet Union as following in Hitler's footsteps, and says that the CIO and AFL "have reason to be proud of their creative part in the development" of the State Department program—the program which two days later Rosenblum said leads us to fascism.

That resolution was steam-rolled so it could appear as a full-page ad in the New York Times in time for the farcical comedy in San Francisco on the Japanese treaty. But Rosenblum's speech WAS SUPPRESSED. Such mention as it did receive in the press gave only a sentence on his attacks on Communism. It would have never seen the light was it not reported in the Daily and week-end Worker.

The labor movement doesn't have to spend money to get anti-Soviet material into the newspaper. But it is a speech like Rosenblum's that should get the widest publicity and support.

It is unfortunate that there is still a gap between the many complaints we hear these days from some labor leaders and action. Criticism merely for the record will not affect the situation. The members of the ACW, as of all unions, want something done before it is too late.

That is apparently the way the leaders of Ford Local 600 of the UAW view the situation. According to William Hood, secretary of Local 600, that union has decided to get behind any of its members victimized under the McCarthyite and race-supremacist attacks of reaction, and has mailed copies of its resolution to every union in the United States calling for similar action. As Hood put it:

"I pay my respects to the official leaders of the trade union movement, but they will have to recognize that the fascist man is knocking at the door—and he is not only knocking at the door of Louis Weinstock, Benjamin J. Davis, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Paul Robeson and Willie McGee, he is knocking hard at OUR door."

That statement seems to be essentially in accord with the line of Rosenblum's speech. What will the ACW do with the resolution of Local 600?

Action is the key because it is on that score that the McCarthyites have had their greatest success. They tasted blood when they saw how their terror campaign paralyzed most of labor into silence and inaction. The only way to counteract is to show the McCarthyites how labor, the Negro people and its other allies can fight back TOGETHER, irrespective of political or other differences, when it comes to the Bill of Rights and other fundamental issues.

A careful analysis of Rosenblum's speech, as we stated earlier in this series, shows that even within the limits of his general view on foreign policy there is room for UNITED ACTION stretching from left to right over a wide area. We pointed to some of the grounds

for such common action and list them again:

- For the restoration of the Bill of Rights, even for Communists, and defeat of the Taft-Hartley, Smith-McCarran laws pattern.

- Struggle against advancing fascism, whether of the blatant McCarthy stripe or the more "subtle" Administration process.

- Struggle for higher living standards and against the super-profit, frozen-wage war economy we are living under.

- Opposition to cooperation with the Hitlerite cartels, Francos and Perons abroad.

Also, as Hood stressed, opposition to fascism cannot be real without a struggle against all forms of oppression of the Negro people. I assume Rosenblum, too, fully agrees to that although he did not deal with it in his speech.

- Greater efforts for peace in this world.

In this series we have directed some criticism at certain parts of Rosenblum's speech and, in the eyes of some who share his view, we may appear impatient for action. But by and large his speech is of positive value and is really the first major sign of a sobering of minds in a section of the top CIO. He is the first CIO leader to warn that the issue is no longer the defense of only the Communists, but the threat of fascism. As Harry Bridges put it in his speech before the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' convention, referring to seven arrested in Hawaii, among them the regional head of the longshoremen's union:

"Today they pick up half a dozen Communists and one unionist. Soon they'll pick up half a dozen unionists and one Communist."

MINE, MILL UNION PARLEY RE-NOMINATES OFFICIALS

NOGALES, Sept. 17.—The 47th convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union closed Friday following the nomination of the four incumbent national officers—John Clark, Charles Wilson, Orville Larson and Maurice Travis—for reelection.

Nominations for the International Executive Board were the final order of business before the convention adjournment. The sessions had been in progress since Monday.

Clark was nominated without opposition for reelection to the presidency. His name, along with the other nominations, will be submitted to the entire membership

for a secret referendum election the second Monday in November. Clark comes from Great Falls, Mont. He now lives in Denver.

Larson, nominated for western vice president of the union, lives in Miami, Ari. He will be opposed by Oscar Hills, a member of Butte Miners' Union Local 1, Butte, Mont.

Wilson, who lives in Bessemer, Ala., was nominated for reelection as eastern vice president without opposition.

Travis, a resident of Denver, will be opposed for the post of secretary-treasurer by Charles McLean, a member of Anaconda Smeltermen's Union, Local 117, Anaconda, Mont.

Delay Hearing on UE Officers

Court hearing on charge of contempt of the federal grand jury, against Julius Empak, secretary-treasurer, and James Matles, organization director, of the United Electrical Workers, was adjourned yesterday until Oct. 1, by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan.

The two union officers, facing jail in a Taft-Hartley witch-hunt, appeared for the third time yesterday morning before the grand jury, which is investigating the union's filing of a non-Communist affidavit with the National Labor Relations Board. During their appearance in Federal Court, they were compelled to be absent from part of the opening session of the national convention of their union in the Hotel New York.

Empak and Matles had been ordered by Judge Ryan last Thursday to answer questions before the jury concerning the signing of a Taft-Hartley affidavit. The two agreed to answer the directed questions and appeared again before the jury. But assistant prosecutor Roy M. Cohn told the court the union officials had "trifled with the jury," although they "substantially answered the court's directed questions."

When the case was called yesterday, Cohn said the union officers had, under orders of the jury, brought in books and records of the union. The jury is studying these records, Cohn stated. He asked for a two-week adjournment of the contempt hearing.

UE attorney David Scribner ob-

Why Henderson Didn't Appear at Jury Witchhunt

Donald Henderson, administrative director of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America failed to show up at a federal grand jury hearing here as scheduled.

Henderson couldn't appear before the anti-labor witchhunt because he was in jail in Dade City, Florida, for defending labor's rights against an un-Constitutional edict.

The DPOWA has been organizing the Pasco Packing Co. in Florida, the largest citrus fruit cannery in the country, with a busy-season staff of over 2,000 workers.

Pasco tangled with the workers when it demanded that those in the labeling department work Sundays. The workers refused, and 45 were fired. The plant was shut down as a result of the dispute and the DPOA succeeded in organizing over 500 of the company's year-round employees.

The company recently succeeded in obtaining an anti-picketing injunction from a circuit judge, which included such clearly unconstitutional provisions as prohibiting any Pasco worker from coming within 100 feet of the plant. Henderson and nine Pasco workers were jailed Friday for violating the injunction and began serving 30-day terms Saturday. The sentences are being appealed.

jected to the delay. He asked that the case be heard today. Judge Ryan ordered adjournment. He added, however, that if Cohn failed to serve specifications and a copy of the grand jury transcript on the two union leaders by Sept. 24, he would consider the action against them suspended.

Earlier, the grand jury for the third time questioned James J. Durkin, secretary-treasurer of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America. Donald Henderson, DPOA administrative director, scheduled to appear before the jury with Durkin, was in jail in Dade County, Fla., where he was arrested during the weekend for union picketing. Henderson is serving 30 days in the Dade County jail.

10 Spies Sentenced In Romania

BUCHAREST, Romania, Sept. 17.—All 10 defendants in a spy trial here were sentenced today to long terms at hard labor or solitary confinement. The state charged at their trial that the defendants were members of a Washington spy ring which obtained information from Catholic clergymen with the connivance of the Vatican.

Spectators in the court applauded as the sentences were read.

3,500 STRIKE AT 3 PLANTS OF EX-CELLO IN DETROIT

DETROIT.—Thirty-five hundred Ex-Cello United Auto Workers members shut the three company plants down here midnight when the company refused to eliminate the wage-dividing "merit" rates and bucked at 19 changes in the union contract.

The negotiations, like most UAW negotiations, dragged out for months and strike action was postponed by Emil Mazey, UAW secretary treasurer. Mazey told the workers things were so close to a settlement they wouldn't have to strike.

Results of this study wouldn't come until the end of 1953. Thus it is hardly accurate to speak of any move for immediate UN action on cartels, even if that were the real purpose of the U. S. resolution.

The response to Dr. Lubin's proposal, prepared by the chief economist of the Federal Trade Commission, Corwin Edwards, ranges from lukewarm amendments, to half-hearted objections, to outright opposition.

Sweden, France and Belgium, for example, have defended that type of pooling of resources and allocation of markets which are typical of the smaller European business setups. They propose only to limit any UN action to the cartels that represent "a harmful centralization of economic power."

Swedish and France have moved that any UN study should be made by the UN Secretariat, and that much more information is needed before the stage of action arises. Delegates from India and Iran are arguing that what looks like "cartels" to high-powered American Big Business is simply the defense of growing industries in the backward countries.

The United States resolution, while affirming these objectives, only calls for a "study" of the problems by a committee consisting of the USA, France, Britain, Canada, Sweden, India and Uruguay. The

Honolulu Paper Admits Smith Act Raids Aid Trusts

The FBI and the Smith Act were used to play sugar daddy to the sugar trust when seven persons were jailed in Hawaii, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin acknowledged.

One of the seven seized under the Smith Act was Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, while he was negotiating a contract for Hawaiian sugar workers.

The Star-Bulletin item was headlined: "Sugar Stocks Show Strength." After reporting brisk trading in sugar on the Honolulu Exchange, with the stocks going up, the paper added:

"The trading occurred shortly after the Federal Bureau of Investigation men had picked up seven alleged Communist Party members in Honolulu."

But He Said Nothing About Violations of OUR Constitution

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—President Truman celebrated this country's Constitution Day by ad libbing some derogatory remarks about the Soviet Constitution. The man whose appointees to the U.S. Supreme Court have dishonored America by substituting the slave-state Smith Act for the Bill of Rights, spoke at the Library of Congress ceremony about the "empty promises" made in the Soviet Constitution, and compared them to the "living force" of our own.

To the Negro people of Washington, living in jimcrow slums of the Capital not far from where Truman spoke, the Soviet Constitution's provision making race discrimination a crime against the state would seem far more a "living force" than the cynically-made, cynically-betrayed "civil rights" promises of both the Truman administration and its Republican rivals.

Truman and his reputed heir-apparent, Chief Justice Fred Vinson, spoke at a ceremony in which the original copies of the Constitution and Declaration of Independence were sealed in specially developed cases for "protection".

Skillfully using the McCarthy smear technique, which he has lately begun to deplore for the record, Truman spent much of his time attacking the Soviet Union, instead of talking about protecting the Constitution. The Soviet Constitution, he said, "has a lot of fine language" about freedom and equality which "means nothing."

Truman said nothing about the Smith Act which a Supreme Court packed with appointees approved and thereby destroyed Constitutional guarantees of free speech, press and assembly.

Peace Groups in B'klyn Observe 'Cease-Fire' Week

The Brooklyn Peace Councils announced yesterday that they will observe this week as "Cease-Fire Week." A Council statement warned of the increased danger of a world war as the result of the present breakdown of the cease-fire negotiations in Korea.

The council declared that it was necessary to arouse the people of the various Brooklyn communities to act to save the nation from war. The peace council announced it has "organized a whole series of actions by 106 peace groups in

neighborhoods of Brooklyn on the basis of having a coordinated, dramatic and immediate campaign for peace, which will reach tens of thousands of our fellow citizens before it is too late."

The schedule of actions follows:

Tuesday (today) at 1 p.m. there will be a women's peace luncheon sponsored by the Brooklyn Women's Community Peace groups of the Council at which the Mme. Dayal, wife of the Indian Minister to the U. S., and Mrs. Enid Tyler, Brooklyn Parents leader will speak. Miss Lucy Edwards, well known opera star will sing.

There will be 100 indoor neighborhood meetings in a hundred different communities. At each of these meetings there will be a discussion on current events and a cablegram to General Ridgway and messages to President Truman, and the United Nations will be signed and sent, calling for an immediate end to the killing in Korea and a rapid resumption of negotiation and a quick successful conclusion of a truce as the first step toward world peace.

There will also be 11 outdoor mass meetings for peace. At these meetings leaflets and petitions will be distributed. They will be held under the slogan "Stop the Killing"—"Sign the Truce"—"Bring the Boys Home from Korea"—"Stop the Renazification of Germany"—

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Both of Them Are Guilty

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—President Truman today renewed his attack on McCarthyism in a speech to the National Association of Postmasters. The man who launched the "loyalty" purge and the "subversive" list, did not mention the Wisconsin Republican Senator by name.

As Truman spoke, Guy George Gabrielson, national chairman of the Republican Party, reversed the charges and accused the President of "defamatory," "scurrilous" and "smear" campaigning. The GOP spokesman appeared before a Senate Rules subcommittee which is allegedly considering ways to outlaw "smear" campaign tactics.

Iran Clamps Down on British Oil Employees

TEHERAN, Sept. 17.—Iran imposed strict controls over British personnel today as a result of the removal by the British staff of five Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. tugs. They were sailed across the river yesterday from Abadan to Iraq, under the guns of British warships.

Iranian officials now have forbidden British personnel to take launches out on the river, except to visit floating docks, banned tug crews from coming ashore and ordered British communications with the remaining tugs at Abadan suspended.

The Truman Administration today refused to relay to London an Iranian note giving Britain 15 days to settle the oil nationalization dispute on Iran's terms.

W. Averell Harriman, President Truman's personal representative during the collapsed negotiations here, informed Premier Mohammed Mossadegh in a letter received here today that he would not forward the Iranian note.

Deputy Premier Hossein Fatemi said Iran will now send the note to Britain direct.

WALL ST. ASKS 'PROBE' OF CARTEL RIVALS

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Sept. 17. (By Air-mail).—The United States resolution against "cartel" restrictions on international trade looks pretty good in the headlines, but it isn't getting too warm a response in the UN Economic and Social Council.

The fact is that most of the colonial and as well as many European countries see the State Department's lip-service to freedom of competition as a screen for breaking into the markets and of other countries and undercutting their own business efforts.

Despite 60 years of talk about anti-trust legislation at home and the wrist-tapping of the worst cartel offenders, the United States has certainly not ended monopolies within its own borders. Now it proposes, in the guise of fighting cartels, to break down all obstacles to American Big Business inroads upon the European markets and the colonial world.

The United States resolution, while affirming these objectives, only calls for a "study" of the problems by a committee consisting of the USA, France, Britain, Canada, Sweden, India and Uruguay. The

results of this study wouldn't come until the end of 1953. Thus it is hardly accurate to speak of any move for immediate UN action on cartels, even if that were the real purpose of the U. S. resolution.

The response to Dr. Lubin's proposal, prepared by the chief economist of the Federal Trade Commission, Corwin Edwards, ranges from lukewarm amendments, to half-hearted objections, to outright opposition.

Sweden, France and Belgium, for example, have defended that type of pooling of resources and allocation of markets which are typical of the smaller European business setups. They propose only to limit any UN action to the cartels that represent "a harmful centralization of economic power."

Swedish and France have moved that any UN study should be made by the UN Secretariat, and that much more information is needed before the stage of action arises. Delegates from India and Iran are arguing that what looks like "cartels" to high-powered American Big Business is simply the defense of growing industries in the backward countries.

The Iranian delegate in particular lashed out at the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., which had monopolized Iran's oil for half a century. He wanted to know why Britain and the United States, so glib with their emphasis against "restrictive business practices," were blocking Iran's sale of her own oil on the world market and standing in the way of technical assistance in her present crisis.

Poland and Czechoslovakia have attacked the U. S. resolution as hypocrisy. Both argue that monopolies have grown more powerful within the United States itself, and these same monopolies are simply trying to dominate their smaller competitors in the capitalist world under cover of fighting cartels.

Czechoslovakia was especially sarcastic since the State Department has just moved to penalize this people's democracy by canceling the tariff and trade agreements which were negotiated by an international parley in 1947. The Czech delegate insisted that political discrimination against East-West trade contradicted the State Department's alleged devotion to "freedom of trade."

POINT OF ORDER

SEALED

By ALAN MAX

President Truman and Chief Justice Vinson were present yesterday when original copies of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence were sealed up in a glass case in the Library of Congress. A sort of burial ceremony?

Gov. Driscoll Silent on Killing Of Negro Vet

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 17.—Failure to act on the slaying here of Robert Kelly, a Negro veteran, after almost a month, was denounced yesterday by Miss Martha Stone, chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party. Kelly was slain Aug. 15 by policeman Ernest Kutl, when he went to the aid of his mother, who was beaten up by Trenton cops.

"The continued silence of Gov. Driscoll," said Miss Stone, "to demands for appointment of a special prosecutor to conduct an investigation of the Kelly case, and for the indictment of Patrolman Kutl cannot be tolerated by freedom loving people."

Miss Stone condemned local police also for attacking two other Negro GIs when a crowd gathered last week to protest the anti-Negro violence.

Among New Jersey personalities to speak out against Trenton police brutality have been Father Alexander J. Leedie; Rev. J. Courtney Hayward, president, Trenton Council of Churches; John L. Curry, member of the Mercer County Board of Freeholders; Mrs. B. Murice, member of Trenton's Civil Rights Commission; Mr. George Warren, president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; and leaders of the NAACP, including Carl J. Leftwich, president of the Trenton Chapter.

Urge Arrest of Cop Who Killed

The national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress has renewed its call for messages to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey urging he order the indictment and arrest of the Trenton police officer who shot and killed Robert Kelly, 26-year-old Negro veteran, three weeks ago.

The officer, Ernest Kutl, killed Kelly when the young Negro vet sought to defend his mother from a brutal police beating.

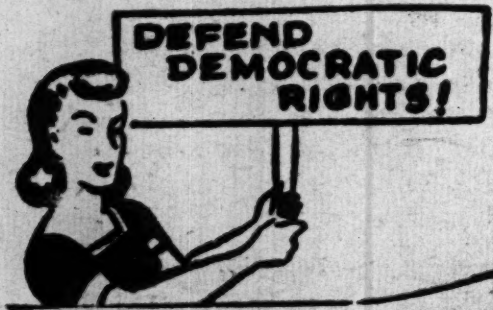
The CRC has also called for an investigation of the "official anti-Negro terror and murder policy in Mercer County." It listed the following cases during the past few years as examples of this policy:

Clarence Hill—Forced to "confess" to six separate Duck Island killings in 1944 after over 10 days of grilling and brutal beating by Hamilton Township police. Hill is now serving a life sentence on anti-Negro frameup.

Hayes shooting—Young Negro shot in the back by a policeman right inside the Hamilton Township police station.

Trenton Six—A case of forced "confessions," so raw that Judge Smalley threw most of them out in the trial that freed four of the six.

Bennie Fambro—Negro brutally beaten by Trenton policeman on North Clinton Ave. while handcuffed.



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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

A Negro Union Leader On Negro-White Unity

WILLIE MCGEE was murdered by the state of Mississippi before he had the chance to know a Negro trade union leader named William R. Hood. But Hood would be the first to admit that the life and death of Willie McGee was one of the outstanding influences affecting his life. As recording secretary of the CIO-UAW Ford Local 600, Hood had led the men who elected him to office in a militant fight to save the life of McGee, the Negro hostage of Mississippi's racist rulers.

Hood, who left Georgia in 1942 to seek a better living-free from Kluxers' terror—in Detroit's automobile factories, knew the frameup use to which the white rulers put the charge of "rape." He joined his voice and the strength of his union with the millions who demanded McGee's freedom. On a delegation to the Department of Justice five days before McGee was executed, Hood shed angry tears as he pleaded for action with a representative of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

They murdered McGee last May 8 while the world mourned in anger. Among the mourners was William R. Hood, who concluded that the Negro workers and their allies all over the United States would have to fight the jimcrow system on a day-to-day basis, just as the Ford workers had fought for the life of Willie McGee.

LAST WEEK Hood was in

New York to promote the first step in the realization of this idea—a national convention of Negro workers and their allies around a program to kill jimcrow. Hood is the provisional president of the National Negro Labor Council, sponsor of the convention, scheduled for Oct. 27-28 in Cincinnati, Ohio. The official name of the meeting is the Founding Convention of the National Negro Labor Council.

Hood identifies himself personally with the issues around which the Council and his union organizes struggles—just as he did with the fight for Willie McGee. "I'm not free," he says, "and I can't go along with the guys who are patting the man on the back who keeps me from being free."

As a Negro, Hood describes the "kicking around" he has experienced until he is free. "I'm perienceuntil he is free. "I'm from Georgia," he told a group of Negro and white trade unionists at a reception in 13 Astor Pl.; "I've seen the Klan march and my own sister manhandled."

But Hood also knows the larger general issues. He thinks that white trade union officials are too smug about promoting Negroes to leadership. He is opposed to the "traditional" posts allotted Negro trade unionists and demands that Negro workers be advanced to positions of highest responsibility and authority.

Hood described how he had

called a meeting of the Negro members of his local and urged them to forget about factionalism and unite on a program for trade union conditions Negro rights. They agreed. Now, although his post in his local is "traditional," he says that he has the same full authority as the other officers.

Job "ceilings" in industry and "ceilings" on officerships in unions for Negroes are some of Hood's targets. It is on these issues that he feels the white workers will meet the test of sincerity in their attitude toward Negro rights.

THESE ARE SOME of the things which he feels that the Negro labor convention will have to tackle—upgrading, promotions, job barriers, jimcrow housing and frameups.

"I don't see how a white trade union leader, living in a restricted neighborhood can truthfully say that he understands my problem," he complained. His union local, he pointed out, broke with Walter Reuther, the international president, over the issue of nominating a Negro to the Detroit Common Council. Reuther endorsed a slate of nine white candidates. Local 600 is supporting with all its weight the candidacy of the militant Negro minister, Rev. Charles A. Hill.

About the general fight for Negro freedom, Hood offers:

"The businessmen, the professionals and the upper classes have failed, so far, to get us very far; now it is time for the factory worker, the farmer and the street sweeper to try their hand at leadership. That's who's going to be at Cincinnati."

Hood and the rest of us didn't save Willie McGee; but the Cincinnati convention bids well to prove that McGee did not die in vain, and the fight to save his life was not futile.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR runs a page-length editorial "to honor the Constitution of the United States." What is remarkable in it is not the Hearst hypocrisy, which is taken for granted, but the fact that not a single right guaranteed by the Constitution is mentioned. But then, maybe that isn't strange either, since every right, from free speech to the right of assembly, is one which the Mirror invariably opposes.

THE NEWS cheers because Truman hasn't gotten around to introducing his promised health insurance program, and calls this a big defeat for "Marxism." Health insurance, of course, is about as socialistic as a federal postal system.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Stewart Alsop, on maneuvers with the French army, has wonderful news. It's a strong army, and the "Communist problem is not a serious problem at all" because "large political questions" get "quickly engulfed in such more urgent matters as rifle scores and leave." Mr. Alsop's version of American history would have George Washington refusing to lead the Continental Army of revolutionists because he didn't want King George to wipe out his rifle score.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray predicts the "collapse of the cold war. Not because our policy-makers want it to collapse, but because Japanese, like the British, are likely to insist on eating."

THE POST'S William Atwood says that European Communist papers are "effectively pointing out that the only allies America (he means Wall Street) really trusts are fascists."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, which last week trumped a warning to GE workers in Schenectady not to vote UE, now quietly devotes exactly one line in an obscure story to the fact that UE trounced the CIO despite the all-out assistance of the government to the latter.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN says that, despite the published figures on aircraft lost in Korea, "our Air Force admittedly has suffered more losses than the enemy."

THE TIMES quotes a British M.P. as saying that his constituents fear that Wall Street capital, combined with the exploited labor of Japan, will be used for the "intimidation, economically of the U.S. allies." Michael Hoffman writes from Geneva that "most European governments have been alarmed by the unilateral action of the U.S. in severing relations with Czechoslovakia. . . ." —R.F.

Rubber Strikers

Win Pact Change

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 17. More than 1,900 CIO United Rubber Workers won changes in a contract with the U. S. Rubber Co. over which they struck four days ago.

The agreement is retroactive to Sept. 12, when the old contract expired and covers mainly working conditions.

The workers struck because of omissions and typographical errors on the contract, union officials said. Production was resumed today.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

While Sir Zafrullh Khan Spoke of Freedom, Peace

PAKISTAN was second largest in population (80 millions) of the three biggest Asian states (others were Japan, 85 millions; Indonesia, 76 millions) attending the San Francisco meetings called by the Truman Administration to set up a series of Pacific military alliances. So when the Pakistani delegate, Sir M. Zafrullh Khan, rose to speak on the Truman-Dulles draft of a "peace" treaty with Japan, he commanded more attention than ordinarily he would have received for his distinguished appearance. Besides, he was a spokesman of the Moslem world, and everyone knows how keenly the Christian gentleman John Foster Dulles hopes the troublesome ideological differences between Christian and Moslem can be replaced with a common hatred of Communism.

Sir Zafrullh did not disappoint Mr. Dulles, though undoubtedly he did not fill Truman's emissary with unreserved joy. Perhaps with the obvious fact in his mind that Washington's potential power in Asia is much less real than China's present actual power—and also not so close to Pakistan—Sir Zafrullh began by regretting the absence of the Chinese People's Republic. With this sop thrown to the god of expediency, the Pakistani delegate then ground a number of private axes vis-à-vis India and Burma. At last he got to the point, defending the Dulles-Truman draft and supporting his views with quotes from the Koran such as: "And peace is best."

FOR WHOM did Sir Zafrullh

speak, and why did he support the Truman-Dulles treaty?

It should be remembered that some time ago, Washington was honored with a visit by Pakistani Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan. The exact wording of the agreements he reached with the Truman Administration is of course, one of those secrets which will never be fully told until an administration more representative of the people of the United States occupies the government offices in Washington. However, shortly after Liaquat's junket, the Pentagon began the construction of bases at Gilgit and Chitral.

At the same time, Liaquat's government launched activities to intensify the war hysteria it had already generated. Blackouts were ordered, repeated violations of the cease-fire with India over Kashmir began to occur with increasing frequency. A greater proportion of the country's meager budget was channeled into war preparations.

All these signs of a sellout to Wall Street by Liaquat did not make for happiness among the people of Pakistan. A number of army officers, led by Chief of Staff Major Gen. Akbar Khan, openly denounced the sellout. Faiz Ahmed Faiz, editor of the Pakistan Times, most popular paper in the country, obtained information on Liaquat's deal with Washington on the air bases, and threatened to publish it. The

peace movement in the country moved into action, and its influence grew so rapidly that Liaquat was unable to send Pakistan troops to aid MacArthur in Korea, as he had promised. Unrest mounted overnight and threatened Liaquat's regime.

AT THIS CRUCIAL juncture for Liaquat, Washington again came to his rescue. Using the technique of the Smith Act jailings in the United States, Liaquat acted to stifle any opposition to his program. He manufactured his own Foley Square frameup, the so-called "Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case," which, while Sir Zafrullh Khan was speaking so eloquently of freedom and peace at San Francisco, was being prosecuted in secret inside the prison at Hyderabad by a special tribunal, no doubt headed by a Pakistani Judge Medina.

Amongst those who face death are the above mentioned editor Faiz, Major Gen. Akbar and Sajjad Zheer, novelist, critic, and secretary of the Communist Party in Pakistan.

Thinking of all this background to Sir Zafrullh's speech in behalf of the war alliance between Truman and Yoshida, I could not help watching John Foster Dulles as he listened to the Pakistani delegate. It was quite apparent that he was very pleased. Which proved, it seemed to me, that there are no differences in ideology or belief which are capable of preventing agreement between statesmen, where there is a will to agree.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
War or Peace for America . . . by John Pittman

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GAMBLING WITH LIVES

IT IS NOT EASY for an average American to get a true picture of what is holding up the truce talks in Korea. He is deluged each day with statements from U.S. army headquarters that the North Koreans and the Chinese volunteers do not want peace. At the same time he reads the reckless, flamboyant statements of our commanders daring the North Koreans and Chinese to attack and insisting that they are a "push-over." He reads the claims of Gen. Ridgway that "we are fully satisfied with the results of the investigations made by OURSELVES of the violations which WE are charged with committing." And then suddenly, he reads a belated admission that one of these charges is true.

What then is the average American, who wants an end to the bloodshed in Korea, to think?

To get a clear picture of the situation, it is necessary to go back to the start of the talks. What was the basis for the opening of truce discussions?

It was the statement of our government through Secretary of State Acheson, that the place for the war to end was at the 38th parallel. With this as a background, Malik made his momentous proposal for the opening of truce talks.

But once the North Koreans and the Chinese representatives agreed to discuss a truce based on the 38th parallel, the U.S. commanders ditched the original understanding on which the talks were opened. Mistaking the North Korean acceptance as a sign of weakness, the Pentagon tried to achieve through the truce talks what they had been unable to get through force of arms.

Had the 38th parallel been adhered to, there would have been a truce long ago. But so long as our generals try to win military advantages while talking peace, there will be no peace. On the contrary, there is the greatest danger of more and bloodier war.

The notion that the half billion people of North Korea and China are a "pushover" is the most dangerous notion placed before the American people. It is clear that our generals are infected with MacArthuritis. There will be peace in Korea only when the American people demand it. From all signs, we have little time in which to make ourselves heard and felt.

A CRUDE FRAMEUP

OF ALL THE FRAMEUPS in the last few years, none has been more crude than the one against Roosevelt Ward, Jr., the Negro leader of the Labor Youth League.

Ward was convicted and sentenced to three years imprisonment in a federal court in New Orleans on charges of "failing to notify his draft board of a change in address." Like many residents of Harlem, Ward had to move frequently. He did not notify the board of each change of address because, at the board's request, he had supplied them with his OFFICE address which was permanent and where he could be reached at any time.

At the trial the draft board officials admitted they had Ward's office address all the time but had not tried to reach him there. Why? For the same reason that the government refused Ward's offer to have himself inducted—because the government DID NOT want to draft Ward into the army but wanted to frame him.

If anybody belongs in jail, it is not Roosevelt Ward, Jr., but the draft board officials who deliberately failed to communicate with him at the address where they knew he could be reached.

The frameup is an insult to the Negro people. It should be vigorously protested.

WHO HIKE MEAT PRICES?

THE OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION has issued another one of its famous "stabilizing" orders and now we shall all have to pay about two cents a pound more for beef. And we are promised that before the week is out, prices on ham and bacon will also be "stabilized" upwards.

The Truman Administration claims that all this is made necessary by the bad control law passed by Congress. Isn't it remarkable that the Administration diligently carries out every bad law but can never find a way to enforce good statutes, like the federal civil rights code?

The fact is the Administration only put up a shadow fight against the control law and its present proposed amendments do not even begin to get at the heart of the matter. Only a program based on price roll-backs can be really effective. A program which has as its purpose "stabilizing" prices and which fears to touch profits, will always result in still higher profits and higher prices under the name of "stabilization."



People Won Rehearings Before

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

(Sixth of a Series)

THE PURPOSE of this series so far has been to make available to our readers the arguments presented in the lawyers' briefs for a rehearing by the Supreme Court on the appeal of the eleven Communist leaders. In subsequent articles I will deal with the second brief which petitions for a rehearing on other grounds than on the constitutional issue, which was the only one thus far considered by the Supreme Court. Also I will deal with the special brief presented by John Raeburn Green, prominent St. Louis attorney on behalf of John Gates, Daily Worker editor. Too many people believe fatalistically that now the men are in prison serving their sentences such petitions are a hopeless gesture without a chance for an actual rehearing, let alone a favorable decision. This is not true.

Let us not forget the experiences in the Scottsboro case and in the Herndon case, where under tremendous public pressure and protest, the Supreme Court, after several rehearings, did reverse itself.

Briefs alone, no matter how logical and convincing they are, will not accomplish this, although they are necessary to make the formal request. It requires widespread public discussion, nationwide interest and strong support to back up the demand for a rehearing. Use the arguments as a means to arouse indignation against an unjust decision which threatens democratic rights. Use the arguments to help create a movement to demand a rehearing. Let us be strong in our determination not to accept "No" for an answer. It is a matter of self-interest because what has happened in the first Foley Square case, can be repeated a thousand fold, if it is not successfully challenged. The attitude of the government, as expressed in Foley Square since the Supreme Court decision, is that the first trial is a blueprint for all others and the decision has settled all issues of possible appeal, which narrows a trial down to identifications only.

This would mean that it is not necessary to prove that any of the defendants personally have ever advocated the overthrow of the government in speech or writing since Marxist-Leninist principles are now proscribed by statute and that to advocate these ideas was the crime of the first defendants,

and will be the crimes for all others.

The government did not produce a scrap of evidence that any one of the eleven defendants in the first case advocated the overthrow of the government. What then was the substance of their trial? The brief accurately defines it as "a judicial inquiry into the meaning of ideas contained in Marxist-Leninist books. The crime is the agreement to disseminate these ideas." All future trials will hark back to this as a precedent. "Justice" will now be out to this pattern.

The government will insist on ruling out all future reliance on the "clear and present danger" doctrine, as rejected by the Supreme Court decision. The decision in the famous Schneiderman case of June, 1943, gave assurances that the doctrine protected Communists and non-Communists alike. The eleven defendants had an absolute right to rely upon that decision. But the Schneiderman case was ignored in the Vinson majority decision. All reference to it was omitted.

This historical decision does not any longer protect William Schneiderman, who is held in jail today in Los Angeles, Calif., under the Smith Act and a demand for an exorbitant bail of \$75,000. Many quotes from Justices Brandeis and Holmes, are presented in the brief in support of the contention that they have not lost their efficacy as a precedent nor should they be replaced by a lower court's opinion based on "world crisis after world crisis."

THE COURT's majority dismissal of this historical legal precedent as a "semantic strait-jacket" and Judge Frankfurter's rejection of the cases which affirmed the principle as "uncritical libertarian generalities" can't rest strangely with Justice Brandeis' statement in the Whitney case—"I am unable to assent to the suggestion in the opinion of the Court that assembling with a political party, formed to advocate the desirability of a proletarian revolution by mass action at some date necessarily far in the future, is not a right within the protection of the Fourteenth Amendment," or his remark that those who framed the First Amendment "did not exalt order at the cost of liberty."

As late as 1950, in the Douds Case, Justice Vinson followed the Brandeis-Holmes views as

follows: "Speech may be fought with speech. Falsehoods and fallacies must be exposed, not suppressed, unless there is not sufficient time to avert the evil consequences of noxious doctrine by argument and education. That is the command of the First Amendment."

The brief demands an answer, in a rehearing to the very pertinent question—Why is this no longer the law, which up to this very case this court has regarded as the law? From now on "the law" will vary from judge to judge and every defendant be at the mercy of a Judge's political prejudices—unless the Supreme Court grant a rehearing and right the wrong it has committed.

Letters from Readers

Mexican CTM Led
By Reactionaries

MEXICO.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Under the headline, "Unions in Mexico Fight Rising Prices," the Daily Worker of Aug. 29 published a story on a united movement against high living costs in Morelia, capital of the state of Michoacan.

The story states: "Except for the first two unions, which are affiliated to the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), all the others are under rightwing leadership." This is not correct.

The first two unions referred to—they are really labor centers embracing various unions—are the General Union of Workers and Peasants of Mexico and the Confederation of Workers of Mexico. Only the first of these is affiliated to the CTAL. The other, popularly known as the CTM, was founded and was for many years led by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the CTAL. However, it disaffiliated from the CTAL about three years ago, and its leadership is now one of the most reactionary in Mexico.

A. B. MAGIL.



Ottawa

(Continued from Page 1)
Adenauer's demand for restoration of the Polish western territories in the Oder-Neisse area. This is the present classic territorial demand of revived German imperialism.

This demand finds its most powerful support inside West Germany precisely in those circles who will presumably lead the new German Army—that is, the former Nazi generals and commanders. And these demagogic ex-Hitlerites shrewdly couple this demand with a plea for a "people's army," to be formed by compulsory military service.

Even as early as last May 18, at Petersburg, Germany, Adenauer's advisers, the Nazi ex-generals Hans Speidel and Adolf Heusinger, conferred with the United States authorities and doubled Adenauer's estimate of the West German contingent in the Atlantic Army from 150,000 to 300,000.

According to Telepress, on Sunday, Sept. 9, and 50 former generals, admirals and officers of Hitler's former command met in Bonn and set up a "Union of German Soldiers." Included among the "founders" were such notorious masters of mass murder as Generals Heinz Guderian, Von Manteuffel, Ramcke, Student, and Gille. This new organization united all the existing Nazi ex-servicemen's outfit; in the words of General Ramcke, it numbers today 100,000; "Next week this figure will have tripled or quadrupled."

This organization is to decide who will get the most important jobs in the new German army, which is already anticipated as numbering more than a million men. This figure is to be raised by drafting all young West Germans from 18 to 21 years, and the draft, according to Munich magazine Weltbild is to begin some time early in 1952.

That all these plans are going forward without the knowledge of the Truman planners is hardly plausible, considering the fact that it was Gen. Eisenhower, in his famous "let us be friends" speech to the ex-Nazis, who demanded the formation of German "legions" to be "integrated" in his Atlantic army.

The complicity of Washington and Bonn in these plans was also charged by the German Democratic People's Republic in its appeal last week calling for free elections in both sections of Germany as a preparatory step for setting up a united, free and democratic German government. Previously, spokesmen of the GDR government have linked the military plans of Bonn and Washington with the Schuman Plan as evidence of Wall Street's conversion of German imperialism into its main ally in Europe, with a view to making West Germany the main base of the Atlantic war alliance.

To underscore this evidence, it is noted that the big Allied war games now being held on the Hanover Plain of Northern Germany include West German troops. The war games are called "Operation Counter-Attack."

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UE Votes Fund

(Continued from Page 1)
munist affidavits. They were received with a prolonged standing ovation.

The resolution, passed after a floor discussion in which delegates gave it added emphasis, declared: "While corporation heads hold the reins of government in Washington, labor's wages are frozen, labor's right to free collective bargaining has been taken away by edict and the rights of free speech, free association and free unionism are being destroyed by the McCarran, Smith and Taft-Hartley Acts.

"We of UE serve notice that we will never submit to employer control of unions through politicians."

Viewing the fight for higher wages, against speedup, rate cutting, the oppressive laws, defense of the union's leaders under attack and for peace as one, the resolution continued:

"To achieve these ends our economic, organization and legislative fights must go hand in hand. We must fight to smash the wage freeze. We must fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Acts, through which the employers harass and impede every effort of the people to protect their standard of living. We must fight for peace in the spirit of the Johnson Resolution.

"For carrying out this fight, our union, its membership and its leaders will be harassed and persecuted, as they have been in the past, by Congressional committees, grand jury persecutions, injunctions and imprisonment. We will meet these attacks and overcome them, because in fighting for the interests of our membership we are fighting for the best interests of our country.

"We must raise a UE fighting fund adequate to the tasks that we have set. The 16th International Convention of UE resolves to raise at least one million dollars, and further resolves that each local union shall assume the obligation of raising \$5 per member, to be paid into the General Fund of UE."

Another of the objectives, strongly applauded when Fitzgerald proposed it in his keynote, is 100,000 new members within the next year. He said the UE made "the turn" now as indicated by its many victorious National Labor Board elections.

This was dramatized during the discussion on the resolution for a million dollar fund when the delegations from three of the locals that scored victories last Friday marched up, carrying banners proclaiming the vote. Schenectady's General Electric, 11,542 for the UE to 4,852 for the IUE-CIO; Teletone, 611 for UE to 98 for the IUE, and Wayne Pump, 359 for the UE to 183 UAW-AFL. A spokesman from each described how the victories were won.

In his keynote speech, Fitzgerald strongly denounced Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's drive against the UE and his timing of subpoenas for grand jury hearings on the eve of the GE election and the convention.

"We're going out to let the whole world know we are going to fight," he said, "noting the absence of the two top leaders then before the grand jury.

Recalling how the UE has been under years of harassment by the

assorted congressional witchhunt bodies and perjury indictments, Fitzgerald said:

"All those things just happen prior to an important labor board election or prior to wage negotiations or prior to a convention."

The grand jury, he told the convention, is made up of 23 corporation executives, wives of such executives or insurance brokers and the panel from which they were picked were almost exclusively of such composition.

The events of recent weeks prove that those who thought the T-H, McCarran or Smith Acts were aimed only at Communists were wrong. "It can happen to anybody," he went on. "We see it broadening out."

"This union at least has got to carry on a fight next year to stop that kind of a treatment to anyone in this country.

"This convention has got to conclude this week with everybody knowing this union is solidly behind Jim (Matles) and Jules (Emspak). This union from this day on is on the offensive."

Grand juries, he said, will not succeed where the witch-hunt committees failed.

"They may put an Emspak or a Matles in jail. But I know I will be here to carry on the same fight. And if I should go to jail there are many on the floor of this convention and thousands of others who will carry until hell freezes."

This brought a noisy applause. Vowing the union will fight to repeal the police-state laws and edicts, he said the union fought fascism in the last war and will continue to do so.

Fitzgerald also swung out against government agencies which he said are falsely professing to be impartial. He said the UE must launch a campaign to expose them and singled out the NLRB for particular attention implying its officials are in collusion with rival unions against the UE.

As an example of NLRB collaboration to rivals of the UE, Fitzgerald noted that raiding unions are supposed to show signed authorization cards of 30 percent of the workers to get on the NLRB ballot. Three unions went on the ballot against the UE in the recent Whirlpool election in Michigan, but all three obtained less than 15 percent of the total vote cast in the poll.

In Schenectady, the IUE was required to submit 6,000 signed authorizations which the NLRB claimed it "obtained." The UE charged many were forgeries and demanded they be produced. But the NLRB refused. In the election, Fitzgerald noted, the IUE obtained only 4,800 votes.

Fitzgerald called for "real," not fake labor unity, and pointed to the "cutthroat" struggle developing between the CIO and AFL. He said they now "disorganize the organized and do not organize the unorganized."

Speakers generally followed the theme set by Fitzgerald.

Emspak, speaking for the million-dollar fund, said the issue was "fighting fascism." The Taft-Hartley, McCarran and Smith Act, he said, is simply government and company dominated unionism and profits for the boss.

"The best answer is a bigger and stronger union, organization of the unorganized and the kind of a labor unity that is needed in this country."

Delegates of 28 Canadian locals with a voting strength of 211 were denied admittance, the credentials committee announced.

What's On?

New Jersey
RESERVE NOW FOR CAMPER'S reunion and Jewish Holiday Weekend—Sept. 20 thru Oct. 2 at Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Special off-season rates for the 4 days of \$5 (including everything except low priced cafeteria-style meals). All Sports, beautiful Indian Summer, mail reservations to Midvale Camp Corp. Midvale, New Jersey. For further information, call Terhune 2160.

Ridgway Pays Visit to Korea

TOKYO, Sept. 17.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway flew to Korea to confer with Gen. James A. Van Fleet on plans for pressing the war.

A comparative lull was reported on most fronts today in Korea, following reports of sharp attacks and counter-attacks for the last few weeks.

Myles Lane in Saypol's Place

Myles J. Lane was sworn in yesterday by Judge John C. Knox to serve an interim term as U.S. Attorney to succeed Irving Saypol who resigned last week to become the Tammany-Republican candidate for N.Y. State Supreme Court Justice.

Lane made it clear he would take over the prosecution of the 17 workingclass leaders indicted last June under the Smith Act. He will also direct current grand jury Smith Act and Taft-Hartley witchhunts against trade union leaders that were launched by Saypol.

Lane was given the appointment through majority vote of the district federal judges. The final appointment must come from the White House and must have Senate approval.

Peace Groups

(Continued from Page 3)
"We want Lower Prices and not dog tags for children and atom bombs."

At these meetings there will be re-acting of the Nuremberg Trials and in some communities a peace truck will sell eggs and vegetables at "peace" prices the Council said.

These outdoor meetings will be held at Coney Island, Brighton, Kings Highway, Bath Beach, Borough Park, Red Hook, Borough Hall, Williamsburg, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brownsville and Crown Heights. Prominent clergymen and other community leaders in the local neighborhood will speak.

In 100 neighborhoods, there will be continuous daily activities on the streets with tabs, petitions, posters and leaflets. On Wednesday, Sept. 26, 8 p.m. there will be a Brooklyn peace action conference with delegates from each neighborhood peace groups, unions, churches, parent groups and other interested in working for peace.

This meeting will be a practical workshop on peace activities and organization.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____
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FOR SALE
(Appliances)

PORTABLE 3-Speed Phonograph with 3-tube amplifier. Reg. \$29.95. Spec. \$19.95. Standard Brands Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

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Six lines constitute one line
Minimum charge - 2 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue - Friday 5 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Hints at Demo Chiefs' Link To RFC Loans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Frank Prince, who recently resigned under fire as head of the RFC Office of Loans, testified today he once feared the Democratic National Committee would apply "pressure" if the RFC failed to approve a 1949 loan for \$45,000 to the Ory Lumber Co. of Fairmount, Ga.

Prince testified as the Senate permanent investigating committee continued its probe of the connections of William M. Boyle, Jr., Democratic national chairman, with RFC loans.

Saypol

(Continued from Page 1)
man's Department of Justice in its drive against the Bill of Rights for his courtroom coarseness, Saypol has now been pensioned off for 14 years at \$28,000 a year in a Dewey-Flynn-DiSapio deal.

"Unfortunately, the awareness of this judicial scandal does not yet reach the level of opposition to the Costello - engineered bi-partisan nomination of Judge Aurelio in 1943. Voters of New York and Bronx counties will, nevertheless, find ways of democratically deflating this self-seeking red-baiting careerist. The candidacy of a Negro lawyer, Jacques Isler, running for Supreme Court judge on the American Labor Party ticket, might well serve as the basis for a mass rebuke to conscienceless prosecutors who stoop to stimulation of racial or religious prejudice."

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted
Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
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FLOWERS
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Records
Now Available!
THE HAMMER SONG
BANKS OF MARBLE
Sung by THE WEAVERS
10" Unbreakable Record
Send \$1.00 (includes postage and handling), or pick up at the
UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP
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CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
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FRANK GIARAMITA
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near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. - Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
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July and August
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

'The UN and Power Politics'

The United Nations and Power Politics, by John MacLaurin. Harper. New York. 468 pp. \$5.

By Robert Friedman

"The United Nations and Power Politics" was written under the pseudonym of John MacLaurin by an Englishman, an educator and former United Nations aide. His enthusiasms are reserved for the Scandinavian social democrats, the British Labor government and Tito Yugoslavia. He holds to the official Truman propaganda line that the North Korean Republic was an aggressor on Moscow's orders.

By no stretch of the imagination, therefore, could a cold war champion honestly or objectively dismiss as "pro-Soviet" the author's critical judgments on Anglo-American manipulation of the UN, judgments based on his direct participation in and observation of the work of that organization.

After reviewing the struggle in the UN over such issues as the veto, trusteeship for colonies, atomic control, etc., the author asserts:

"Whatever views one may hold of the policy the Russians might pursue in the UN if they were dominant there, the ascertained facts are that many of the U.S.-U.K. (United Kingdom) moves the Russians have opposed at Lake



Success have been unscrupulous and undesirable moves. Our governments have not yet tried an honest UN policy. Nor can we accept the argument that a conciliatory policy toward the Soviet bloc is doomed to failure. We do not know because that, too, has not been tried."

The author repeatedly bows to his "small power" fetish, attributing to the small nations all the virtues and good intentions while, with a spurious even-handedness, he dispenses equal rebukes to war-like capitalism and peaceful socialism.

And yet he himself lays bare the essential reasons for the aggressive ambitions of Wall Street and the peaceful purposes of the Soviet Union, when he notes:

"With a third of their national budget in military expenditure, Americans would face economic chaos if that expenditure were suddenly cut by anything like the figure proposed by the Soviet government. On the other hand, a similar freeing of funds from military expenditure in the USSR would send that country swiftly upward in economic strength. Can anyone doubt that these facts influence national policy in the United States?"

In the face of this basic observation, it is nonsense for the author to repeat the theme of "They are all guilty" over and over again as he discusses the contending social systems.

But, despite this wishful attempt to find a neutral ground in the "small nations," which include such slavishly pro-Wall Street and reactionary regimes as Greece and El Salvador, or in the alleged "fearless independence" of the Tito delegate, the author acknowledges that the present Anglo-American foreign policy is "... trying to maintain as much as possible of the economic, political and strategic substance of colonialism while giving up its form ..."

Citing Washington and London

support for the fascist or feudal lords around the world, he says: "Observers of world affairs, not to mention the peoples being thus saved from communism, may be pardoned for wondering whether all this activity has a positive aim in any way connected with human welfare and progress."

Of other UN issues, he has the following to say:

The Veto: "It has prevented the dominant U.S.-U.K. governments from obtaining the stamp of UN approval quickly and easily on a number of recommendations they favored. This no doubt partly explained their irritated denunciation of the abuse of the veto. ... It is a fact that 39½ out of the 41 vetoes have been cast by the Soviet delegation. But it is also a fact that no delegation has had so many proposals turned down as the Soviet delegation."

SOVIET FILM ACHIEVEMENTS

MOSCOW (Telepress).—Urging Soviet people and their constant progress must be truthfully portrayed. By creating colorful, full-blooded pictures of our contemporaries, active builders of Communist society, Soviet films contribute to the further development of the best sides of the character of the Soviet man.

"During the last few years a number of interesting documentary films have been produced which are of high educational value, acquainting the public with the achievements of Soviet science, technique and culture."

"Specially important is a series of documentary films in color on the Constituent and Autonomous Republic of the Soviet Union, which was begun last year and will be completed this year."

"This 'film-atlas' is valuable not only from the educational point of view, but it strengthens still further the friendship between the nations of the Soviet Union and arouses pride in each other."

"Soviet films paved the way for the development of film industries in People's China, Korea, the German Democratic Republic and the other People's Democracies."

"The Soviet film 'Young Guard,' dealing with the heroic fight of Soviet youth against the Nazi invaders has been shown in more than 20 countries, he reported. It was the first Soviet film dubbed in Chinese. In Korea 'Young Guard' was shown before the outbreak of the imperialist war. During the temporary occupation of Pyongyang, young patriots of the city formed an underground organization called the 'Young Guard' to fight the interventionists."

"Soviet film art must aid the fight for peace of the nations all over the world," Bolshakov continued. "There is no room for weak, lukewarm films in Soviet film production. The life of the

books for young people

CHARIOT IN THE SKY, by Arna Bontemps. A story of the Jubilee Singers. Illustrated by Cyrus LeRoy Baldrige. Winston. Philadelphia. \$2.50.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers, for many years a world-famous choral group, were organized shortly after the Civil War when the Nashville, Tenn., school for the newly-freed Negro slaves urgently needed funds to go on. Teachers and stu-

dents got together and formed the later group to be known as the Jubilee Singers.

At first performing for small audiences, the singers toured later widely in this country and abroad, winning enthusiastic ovations from listeners enthralled by the beautiful voices and the songs the Negro people had written in their bondage. The Jubilee Singers' success helped to finance the growth of Fisk University.

Arna Bontemps has told their early story in "Chariot in the Sky" in a warm and simple fashion.—R.F.

Japanese Gov't Suppresses 18 More Communist Newspapers

—The government of Premier Yoshida has banned 18 papers of the Local Committees of the Japanese Communist Party including that of its Tokyo Committee. Go to the Masses, says a Tokyo dispatch distributed by New China News Agency. The Korean Students' News, a paper of the Union of Korean Students in Japan, was also closed.

Twenty-two of the Soviet vetoes were directed against Washington-sponsored applicants for UN membership, among them fascist states. The author notes that the Soviet Union offered to "vote for the candidacies of the other group if they would vote for its candidates. This they have refused."

On China: "Excluding the government of the largest nation on earth makes a travesty of the UN."

On Korea: The Truman government has "conducted its war in the hideous tradition of mass air bombardment of civilian centers, slaughtering wholesale the very people it was 'helping.'"

On the seizure of Taiwan: "Any doubt as to the power or political nature of the U.S. intervention was removed at the outset when President Truman announced intervention in Korea and Formosa (Taiwan) in the same proclamation."

Progressive Coalition Wins In San Marino

SAN MARINO, Sept. 17. — A progressive coalition of Communists and Socialists won back control of the tiny Republic of San Marino today, despite balloting instructions handed down to the electorate by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

The Communists polled 1,306 votes in yesterday's special election, and the Socialists 991, while the Christian Democrats obtained 1,306, giving the coalition 31 seats to the rightists' 27. A neo-fascist group won two seats.

Paige, incidentally, has wrapped up ballgames against the top three contenders in the past two weeks. He iced a victory over Cleveland with a perfect ninth-inning stint, fanning Doby to end it. Then, to make amends to Cleveland, he mowed down the Yanks three and a third innings to seal that big double victory for St. Louis, went on to Boston and knocked off six straight Bosox in the 8th and 9th to clinch another upset victory for the tailenders.

That big Dodger-Chicago deal turns out to be a pretty much a Pakfo for Miksis swap, as far as playing effectives go. Terwillinger and Walker don't figure to stay with Brooklyn next year, and in Chi., Edwards has confirmed the fact that he tends to brittleness and Hermanski is too much of a fielding liability in spacious Wrigley Field.

Anybody notice dep't: Sid Gordon has sort of quietly knocked in 105 runs for Boston, second to Monte Irvin in league. This despite a four-week absence with injury.

Big Gus Zernial, who has slugged the A's from a cellar spot to sixth virtually single-handed, should demand \$30,000 salary minimum next year. Leads league in rbis and home runs.

It's a Dodger Year

Admirer of the Giants' great comeback though I be, can't go for the line that "the best team in the league is finishing second." The Dodgers are the best team in the league. Hustle up a National League All-Star team right now and you'll find on it Hodges, Robinson, Reese, Snider, Furillo, Campanella and Roe. The Giants can muster Irvin, Maglie and an interesting argument for Dark over Reese.

It's Brooklyn's year, as the American League winner will discover. There goes our premature Series pick.

Whether it was a case of normal development with a sudden leap in maturity, the Cuban experience (remember what Mexico did for Sal Maglie), the enforced rest in midseason, or a combination of all these things, the Dodgers are very happy about him. A good guess is that young Mr. Labine gets voted into a full Series share despite his late arrival. And the Indians—or Yankees—or Red Sox—better count on seeing him after a look at Roe and Newcombe.

Campanella — MVP

Most Valuable Notions—National—Roy Campanella by big margin, Stan Musial, Monte Irvin. American, depending on who wins pennant—Larry Berra, Bob Avila, Ellis Kinder. Rookies of the Year still Crestes Minoso and Willie Mays, with Gil McDougald a nice second in the A. L.

DiMag Rises

Cleveland went to "the book" Sunday with an intentional pass to Berra with first open and two down. Perfect percentage on every front—righthander pitcher passes lefthanded pitcher to get at righthanded batter, puts man on empty first base setting up a force at every base, the man you pass is hitting .302 and has tripled his first time up. The man you're pitching to is batting .264 and has tapped to the pitcher first time up.

There's just one thing the usually astute Al Lopez left out, and we'll have to forgive him because of his lack of American League background. The name of the second batter was Joe DiMaggio, and fading though he is you just don't insult the generation's greatest ballplayer. DiMaggio tripled to left center.

Satchel Paige

Note from Joe Devine, Chairman of Yorkville Civil Rights Congress Chapter—"Just sent a note of protest to 'Sports Extra,' WMGM on a routine they did today about Satchel Paige. Insulting dialect stuff. ..."

Pafko for Miksis

Greatest of All Time?

Couldn't the Dodgers be the greatest team of all time? The outfield of Pafko, Snider and Furillo is the finest in memory—and would be even more appreciated if Ebbets Field was bigger. The catcher, Campanella, is tops in the modern era. Other teams may have had as sparkling a keystone duo as Reese and Robinson, but were they flanked at the same time by such peerless glove men as Hodges and Cox?

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Admirer of the Giants' great comeback though I be, can't go for the line that "the best team in the league is finishing second." The Dodgers are the best team in the league. Hustle up a National League All-Star team right now and you'll find on it Hodges, Robinson, Reese, Snider, Furillo, Campanella and Roe. The Giants can muster Irvin, Maglie and an interesting argument for Dark over Reese.

It's Brooklyn's year, as the American League winner will discover. There goes our premature Series pick.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Lot of Items, All Baseball . . .

AS THINGS STAND right now, Clem Labine will pitch the third game of the World Series against—against, you tell me against who? His fourth straight low-run victory since coming up from the St. Paul farm has the Gians talking to themselves. Labine straightened out the Dodger pitching staff and did what Whitey Ford did for the Yanks last year. Without him it might have happened. . . .

Labine, one of the least known rookie pitchers to blossom suddenly into a star, was 25 in August. He hails from Woonsocket, R. I., stands 6 feet, weighs 180 pounds, has a natural sinker a la Bob Lemon, a wicked curve, pretty fair fast ball and by the looks of things, lots of control and composure.

His 1950 record with St. Paul doesn't hint at his big league status. He won 11, lost 7 with a good club, but his earned run average was a just fair 4.99 and he walked as many as he struck out, which isn't good. However, he seemed to find himself pitching winter ball in the Cuban league, where Dodger scouts said he was the best going. Possibly a little tired, he didn't show too much in a brief Dodger spring training trial. A badly sprained ankle at St. Paul could have been the big break for him. It forced him to the sidelines for five weeks, and he's fresh and strong again.

Whether it was a case of normal development with a sudden leap in maturity, the Cuban experience (remember what Mexico did for Sal Maglie), the enforced rest in midseason, or a combination of all these things, the Dodgers are very happy about him. A good guess is that young Mr. Labine gets voted into a full Series share despite his late arrival. And the Indians—or Yankees—or Red Sox—better count on seeing him after a look at Roe and Newcombe.

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Somehow if I were a pitcher I'd rather pitch to Berra than to an insulted DiMaggio. Ages and batting averages wouldn't mean a thing to me out there. (Look who's pitching, will you? Oh, Berra, would you mind throwing that arm back to me?)

Satchel Paige

Note from Joe Devine, Chairman of Yorkville Civil Rights Congress Chapter—"Just sent a note of protest to 'Sports Extra,' WMGM on a routine they did today about Satchel Paige. Insulting dialect stuff. ..."

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AFL Keynote Speech Booms War, Hits Wage Freeze, I-H

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—AFL president William Green, in his address at the opening of the 70th convention of the AFL, spent the first 15 minutes hailing the aggressive war program of the Truman administration, and then for the next 30 minutes belted

RALLY TO HEAR OF VISITS TO CP LEADERS IN PRISON

Wives of the imprisoned Communist leaders will report on their recent September visit to their husbands, at a reception Sept. 26, 8 p.m., at the Hotel Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73 St. This reception will be the first public event of a committee formed to help families of Smith Act victims.

This will be the first meeting at which direct reports about the three-months imprisonment of the

Communist leaders will be given.

Speakers will include Mrs. Peggy Dennis, chairman of the committee, and wife of Eugene Denis, general secretary of the Communist Party, imprisoned in Atlanta Penitentiary, and Claudia Jones, secretary, National Women's Commission, Communist Party, and one of the 17 New York workingclass leaders indicted under the Smith Act.

ANTI-BRITISH KING GETS CROWN IN JORDAN INTRIGUE

BEIRUT, Sept. 17 (Telepress).—The struggle for succession to the throne of Jordan was at least temporarily "solved" on Sept. 5. At Amman, Emir Talal, oldest son of the recently - murdered King Abdullah, was proclaimed King even before he had time to return from the Swiss hospital to which he had been exiled after a violent quarrel with British Commander of Jordan's army, Glubb Pasha.

Talal was recently described by the New York Times as "bitterly opposed" to his father's determinedly pro-British policy. When Abdullah was murdered on July 20, Talal was in exile. His younger brother Emir Naif, who shared his father's pro-British convictions, was promptly proclaimed regent on the pretext that Talal was "suffering from a nervous breakdown." The Cairo paper Akhbar El Yom reported at that time that Naif's appointment was in line with Abdullah's previous promise to the British Government that "Talal would not succeed him to the throne."

Naif's appointment immediately brought about an uproar from all pro-Washington politicians and factions in the Middle East, and a vast backstage intrigue which on Sept. 5 resulted in Talal becoming the "King of Jordan."

While anti-British Talal was making preparations on Sept. 4, for his hasty return to present himself at Amman in person, Sir Brian Robertson, British commander-in-chief in the Middle East, arrived at Amman on a visit officially described as "routine." He immediately went into a long conference with Glubb Pasha, about

whom the Syrian paper Al Hadaf has said: "History knows no crimes equal to those perpetrated by Glubb Pasha."

Canadian Ford Workers Elect Anti-War Men

By CYRIL PRINCE

WINDSOR, Can., Sept. 17.—Ford plant No. 2 workers in delegate elections to the Canadian Congress of Labor convention have chosen those who led the fight in Windsor auto against the Truman-St. Laurent war policies, responsible for mass layoffs in the industry.

Eleven out of 14 on the progressive ticket in the United Auto Workers Local 200 election were elected from the big Canadian Ford plant.

Abie Modlinsky, Lyle Dotzert and Frank Harris, who were among those elected, were in the forefront of the fight against UAW President Reuther-Wilson five-year escalator contract. (Wilson, president of General Motors, last week said that wages would have risen much higher if they had not been shackled by five-year escalator contracts.) The three led in the wage victory last fall.

Among other progressive Local 200 UAW members elected were Lorne Powers, James Speal, Joe Hayes, Jack Bisnet and Ralph Allen. Estimates are that at least 20 of the Local 200 delegation of 24 will stand for progressive policies at the convention. The entire delegation will be united on the economic issues besetting auto workers.

The progressive ticket in running for election called for the launching of a national wage campaign to beat high prices, the doubling of unemployment insurance benefits and a strong stand at the convention for peace and trade to provide world markets and jobs.

away at inflation, the Taft-Hartley Act and the reactionary Congress, all results of the war program.

Green declared the AFL was in favor of waging war in Korea "until Russia was defeated." He made no mention of a Korean truce.

Swinging from world affairs, Green lashed out at the Defense Production Act, and complained that when the AFL urged Congress not to yield to pressure groups of big business and special interests, it received a flat rejection. He demanded Congress act now to protect the consumer.

"Behold the situation," said Green. "The wages of the American workers are controlled but prices are uncontrolled. . . . It's a 53-cent dollar, and your wages are frozen."

He noted that a \$29 suit in 1939 now costs \$65, overalls cost \$1.50 in 1939 and now cost \$4.

Scores of other examples were given which, Green said, had lifted the worker's budget 87 percent. This does not include open and hidden taxes, he added.

Green declared the Taft-Hartley must be wiped off the books.

"We will never acquiesce to it," he shouted. "We will fight on and on until it is repealed."

McAvoy Urges Liberties Drive

Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, said yesterday that Constitution Day was "a fit occasion to launch a nationwide counter-offensive by all Americans who want to see a living Constitution. . . ."

McAvoy noted that "on this very day" unionists "are being threatened with contempt citations here in New York for asserting their legal rights against union-busting political inquisitions."

IRAN SAYS IT SEEKS OIL BARTER WITH USSR

TEHRAN, Iran, Sept. 17.—The Iranian Government announced today that it is preparing to sign a new barter agreement with the Soviet Union to make up for the losses suffered by Britain's attempt to hamper nationalization of Iranian oil.

The announcement came on the heels of U. S. refusal to relay to London an Iranian ultimatum giving Britain 15 days to settle the oil issue.

Official sources said Iranian trade delegates have already been appointed to work out the barter arrangement with the USSR and that the trade agreement will be signed "soon."

The same sources said Poland and Czechoslovakia have assured Iran they will purchase large quantities of Iranian crude oil.

CHARGES GAMBLERS' LINK TO TOP N. Y. POLICE HEADS

The \$20,000,000-a-year gambling empire of bookie king Harry Gross was built with "the full O.K." of the top officials of New York's police force, it was charged yesterday by Julius Helfand, Brooklyn Assistant District Attorney, in his opening statement for the prosecution at the graft trial of 18 Brooklyn policemen.

Helfand declared that Gross could not have operated without "the full O.K. of the police from the division office, the borough office, the chief inspector's office, right up to the police commissioner's office. . . ."

Helfand said Gross will tell on the witness stand how he developed a chain of 27 horse rooms and eight wire rooms, employing 400 persons, during a 10-year period in which police never once interfered.

A battery of 10 defense attorneys tried yesterday to have Gross examined by psychiatrists, but Kings County Judge Samuel Leibowitz, before whom the trial is being held, denied their motion. But he said that if both defense and prosecution agree on a mental examination he will appoint a psychiatrist.

ALP Asks Wider Price Hearings

The American Labor Party in a letter yesterday to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, urged that "the public hearings on price control amendments be continued and broadened to permit labor and consumers to testify."

The ALP statement was signed by Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for President of the City Council.

The Senate committee yesterday refused to let the ALP testify.

In a telegram to Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, the committee said, "Schedule already filled. Impossible to add more witnesses but would be glad to have statement filed."

The ALP has been first to ask for time to testify 10 days ago.

Move to Get Turkey, Greece Into War Pact

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—The United States, Britain and France tonight urged the North Atlantic Council to recommend admission of Turkey and Greece as full partners in the North Atlantic war alliance.

Length-of-Service Pay Hike Lid Set

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Salary Stabilization Board today put a 10 percent-a-year ceiling on length of service wage increases for most salaried workers, and a six percent annual limit on the portion of company payrolls used for such boosts.

Canada's Catholic Unions Urge World Peace Talks

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—An important call for general negotiations for a peaceful settlement of world differences, instead of an armaments race leading to war, has been made in an article published in Le Travail, organ of the Catholic Syndicate in Quebec (the big Catholic Trade Union movement in Canada).

Here is the article in translation from Le Travail:

"The reasonable solution is, starting from the limited negotiations in Korea, a general negotiation on all problems in order to achieve peace at last. This idea has been advanced recently by different organizations and individuals ranging from the 'Peace Movement' to the paper Le Monde (France). It has been discussed by the French government in search of an opening for negotiating the end of the war in Viet Nam."

"It has often been said that negotiation is a return to 'the spirit of Munich,' is moral disarmament, and that the main thing now is to rearm. It is said that the pacifism of a Jaures in 1914 and the efforts for peace in 1938 have strengthened the aggressors. This reasoning takes no account of the more profound causes that led to the first two world wars, which might have been avoided by a truly general negotiation. The armaments race means war sooner or later. That is why we do not think that a Christian can accept that position."

"For the Christian, the efforts for peace are a binding necessity—and the pontifical teachings strengthen our convictions in that matter. Not only this, the Christians cannot but look at rearmament and the cold war as the nearly insurmountable obstacle to the realization of social justice and the struggle against misery, which latter are his primary concerns. The policies of war preparations can mean the betrayal, in fact, of the principles dearest to the Christian—justice and respect for others."

"Too often, Christians are content to try individually to realize the application of these principles in their personal lives, and are tempted to subordinate the achievement of a lasting peace in the world to the spiritual perfection of each individual."

"We cannot believe that in 1951 a man can be at peace with his conscience as long as he has not done everything in his power for the maintenance of world peace. And we must guard here against the classical arguments of theologians always ready to assert that in questions of international politics and relations between states, the men in government know better than the man in the street."

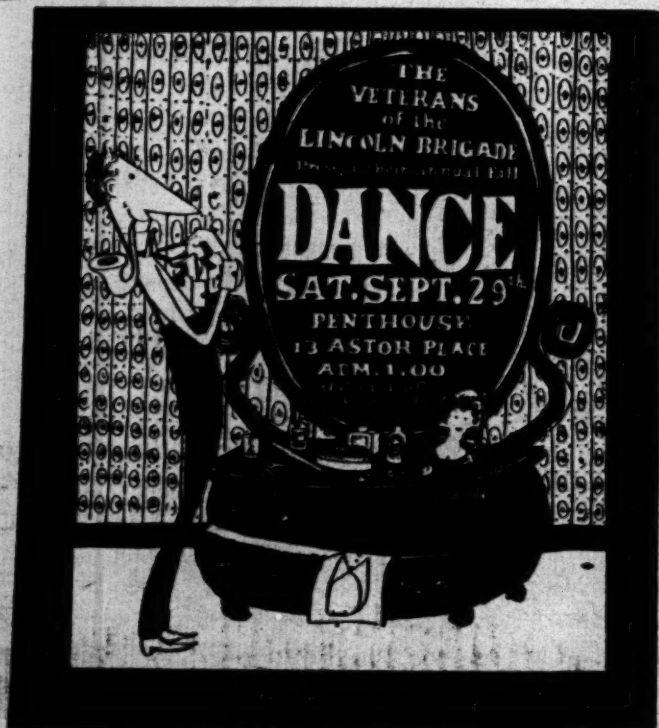
"On the contrary our faith and the evangelical spirit lead us to put our confidence for the maintenance of peace in the man in the street, in the ordinary people. And there is need there for a continuing action so that public opinion, all of public opinion, shall become aware of the need for general negotiations and take action in that direction. We do not believe that less can be asked from a Christian."

Former Head of RR Union Dies

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17. — Alvanley Johnston, 76, for 25 years head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died today in his home here.

The veteran railroader who served as chief of one of the nation's largest unions, suffered a heart attack late last night. He died in his sleep.

Johnston was elected grand chief of the brotherhood in 1925. Declining to run for reelection to the post last year, he was succeeded by James P. Shields as head of a union with more than 80,000 members.



Daily Worker

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26

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Miners' Journal Says War Drive Aids Only Trusts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Truman Administration's war drive has created a gigantic war profiteering racket, it is charged in the United Mine Workers Journal. The Journal, in an editorial, pointed out that "under the phony UN flag, we are engaged in an alleged police action in Korea (which has cost us a total of 81,000 casualties) and are preparing for a bigger and more far-reaching World War III. Examination of our rearmament endeavors reveals a startling increase in the number of alleged 'free-enterprise' industries getting in on the ground floor of the racket procedure. The revealed grants of amortization for plant expansions reduced to a five-year period as against the customary 20 to 25 years total \$8,883,000,000. This enormous sum of almost 9 billions of dollars will be written off on the tax returns by corporate recipients in five years.

The Journal points out that the buildings erected and the machinery installed under the amortization plan, can be easily converted to the use of commercial products and thus help further to enrich the corporations.

Meanwhile, the Journal adds, the big corporate interests continue their racketeering prices in pivotal metals for war materials and manufactured goods.

The Journal concludes that only the working classes can "save the nation from its present day folly" of the war-mad drive and profits.

Meyers, Woods Freed on Bail

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17. — George Meyers, of Baltimore, and Roy Wood, of Washington, were released today on \$15,000 bail each. Their wives posted the bail as "sureties" for their husbands.

Arrested under the Smith Act six weeks ago, the two have been in city jail while their friends sought funds for bail. Originally set at \$75,000, the bail was reduced by U.S. Judge W. Calvin Chestnut.

They are the last of the Baltimore six to be released.

UE Votes \$1 Million To Fight Pay Freeze, Police State Laws

By GEORGE MORRIS

The convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers opened here yesterday with a unanimous decision by its 600 delegates to raise a million dollar fund to fight the wage freeze and police-state laws, and for peace.

The action by the representatives of 310,000 workers in 1,020 plants came shortly after President Albert J. Fitzgerald opened the parley with a call for a fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Acts, and the government-dictated wage freeze and added:

"This union, from this day on, is on the offensive."

Conferees at Ottawa Seek Huge Nazi Army

By JOHN PITTMAN

Published estimates of the strength of West Germany's "contribution" to the North Atlantic Alliance's "European Army" have now been raised to about 250,000 men, but both the Truman Administration and its satellite governments dream of German mercenary forces many times larger.

China Invites Robeson, But U.S. Bans Visit

Paul Robeson has been invited by the Chinese people to attend the second anniversary celebration of the People's Republic of China, but the great Negro singer cannot accept the invitation because the United States State Department has denied him the right to leave the country.

Robeson yesterday made public the invitation, and an exchange of cablegrams between himself and Kuo Mo-Jo chairman of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace.

The Chinese leader cabled Robeson and his wife on Sept. 1, 1951, inviting them to Peking "Sept. 23 to 29." Robeson informed the Chinese Committee chairman that the U. S. Government had lifted his passport, making inquiries to Washington necessary. Yesterday Robeson received a cable from Kuo Mo-Jo regretting the "non-existence of diplomatic relations between us and U. S. Government."

Along with this dream, the master-minders of disaster claim they will be able to control the new West German Wehrmacht, which—in order to deceive and disarm the French people—they now say they will "integrate" in the States, British and French foreign "European army." The United ministers agreed at Washington before proceeding to Ottawa that there shall be no German General Staff, and that Gen. Eisenhower will have the responsibility for commanding the German contingents.

The implementation of these military plans for the North Atlantic Army are the main business of the secret meetings now going on at Ottawa.

However, having taken the first steps at Washington and Ottawa toward providing a multi-lateral pseudo-legal justification for reestablishing the German Army, the Truman Administration has opened the door to a full-fledged revival of German militarism.

The decision at Washington to replace the Occupation Statute with a "contractual agreement" by means of which the Adenauer regime will fix the time for recruiting the West German Army and allow it to be trained by United States officers coincided with

(Continued on Page 6)

DeGasperi Says U. S. Backs Revision of Pact

OTTAWA, Sept. 17. — Italian Premier De Gasperi told a press conference here today that the U. S., British and French governments favor revision of the Italian peace treaty. Earlier, the rightist Italian politician formally urged the North Atlantic war council to assist in clearing the way for an increase in Italy's armed forces. Following De Gasperi's address, the NATO war council heard the first of a series of military progress reports on the 12 North Atlantic treaty nations. The call for a buildup of Gen. Eisenhower's "European Army" was covered in the report of the NATO military standing group.



FITZGERALD

The resolution, the first before the convention, came up under a special order of business. It was underscored with the entrance into the convention hall of Julius Emspak and James J. Matles, respectively secretary-treasurer and organization director of the union, who had just emerged out of another session with a federal grand jury that is fishing for contempt or perjury charges against the two, based on Taft-Hartley non-Com-

(Continued on Page 6)

SAYPOL NOMINATION CALLED INSULT TO PEOPLE OF N. Y.

Bipartisan nomination of former U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol for the New York Supreme Court is "a payoff for his vindictive red-baiting" and an insult to all who oppose racism" it was charged yesterday by the New York State Communist Party.

In a statement made public by George Blake Charney and Simon W. Gerson, party labor and legislative chairmen, respectively, a "mass rebuke" to Saypol by the voters of New York and Bronx counties was urged. The statement referred specifically to sharp criticism of Saypol by the Circuit Court of Appeals in the William Remington case. The Circuit Court decision reversing a conviction won by Saypol, attacked him sharply for questioning a Jewish witness at length on a change of name from Rosenberg to Redmont. Charney and Gerson suggested

that the voters might unite around the candidacy of a Negro lawyer, Jacques Isler, running on the American Labor Party ticket, as the fitting "mass rebuke" to Saypol.

Text of the statement follows: "Nomination of Irving Saypol for Supreme Court judge by both major parties is an affront to the democratic-minded voters of New York.

"In view of the sharp rebuke recently given Saypol by the Circuit Court of Appeals for his questioning of a Jewish witness, the nomination is a special insult to all persons, irrespective of political affiliation, who oppose racism.

"The nomination will be widely regarded as a payoff for his vindictive red-baiting and his rabid attacks on the right of bail for persons accused of political crimes. An object of embarrassment to the

(Continued on Page 6)

BROOKLYN CONSTITUTION DAY RALLIES WARN OF NEED TO SAVE BILL OF RIGHTS

By MICHAEL VARY

The fight to conserve the Constitution and the Bill of Rights keynoteed a series of Constitution Day street meetings sponsored by the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress over the weekend. All the way from Boro Hall to Coney Island, the danger which confronts the American people at the hands of the witchhunters and thought-controllers was brought to the attention of the people of Brooklyn.

High spot of the meeting was a

dramatic float, decorated with slogans calling for the defense of the Bill of Rights and support for the CRC. Accompanying the float on its tour through Brooklyn was a "Town Crier" in the costume of an American revolutionary soldier, rousing the people to heed the danger which threatens the Constitution on this, its 164th anniversary.

Crowds up to 300 grouped around the float in the various communities to hear speakers such as William Weinstone, Jesus Colon, Morris Davis, Arnold Johnson,

Sadie Van Veen and Simon W. Gerson. Weinstone, Johnson and Gerson spoke from personal experience as victims of the Smith Act attacks, and warned the crowds that once the Bill of Rights is denied to any group of Americans, it becomes meaningless for all Americans.

The meetings were held in Boro Hall, Brownsville, Kings Highway, Brighton Beach and Bath Beach. The boat also visited Coney Island and Williamsburg where special Constitution Day leaflets were distributed.

Reuther Agrees to Call Layoff Parley

By William Allen

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—Ever-mounting demands for action to halt mass layoffs, speedup and runaway-shop tactics of the employers, brought on by the Wall Street war economy, forced UAW president. Walter Reuther to agree to union conferences of shop workers in General Motors and Chrysler plants.

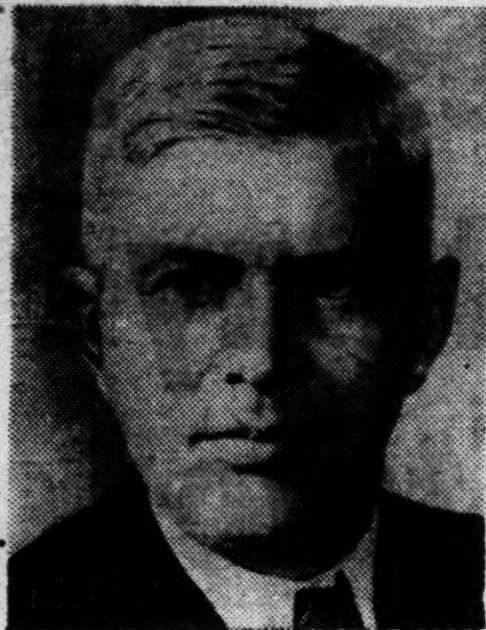
The General Motors meeting will be held in Detroit at the end of September. The Chrysler meeting will be held in October. Backed up against the wall by threat of strike action by 52,000 Ford Rouge workers, Reuther sought and was refused a meeting with Henry Ford last week.

With over 300,000 idle workers in the union, Reuther could no longer pass off layoffs as "temporary dislocations" because of changeover to war work. Especially when the company officials came out, as Ford, and said that "maybe" in 1953 they would be in full production again somewhere.

With idle workers lining the streets of Dearborn, some of whom have 25-years seniority, and with long lines at Unemployment Compensation offices, the workers are demanding action from their leaders who in turn are telling Reuther he has to act.

But his friends, both the C. E. Wilsons, the K. T. Kellers and Henry Fords are in no mood to talk to the union. Henry Ford the Second can't be reached when Reuther wants to meet him to discuss the company's responsibility or lack of it towards thousands of Ford workers now idle.

What the workers want is jobs, wage increases, cutting down of speedup that together with the war has helped to work them out of jobs. Also the shorter work week, the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay



WILSON

is a prime immediate demand, not just the annual wage to be negotiated in 1955 as Reuther said the other day.

And the feeling is abroad here and up through the Saginaw Valley, where close to 100,000 GM workers are, that if the wage freezing, no strike, company security, five year contract is in the way, then in the words of the old union song, "They'll roll right over it."

Many local unions, particularly Ford 600, are now faced with a massive unemployment situation with workers asking for aid, what to do about homes being taken away, bills which cannot be paid, evictions and foreclosures. The setting up of unemployed forms of organization is under study of some locals.

Huge Profits in \$60 Billion Arms Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (FP).—The \$59,500,000,000 arms bill, largest peacetime military appropriation in U. S. history, just passed by the Senate without a dissenting vote, means tremendous profits for a few big corporations at the expense of small taxpayers, a study of the Congressional Record revealed Sept. 14.

Although Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill) in the arms debate revealed corporations due for big benefits already are collecting huge bonanzas from the amortization speedup certificates and although Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson recently ordered a temporary halt in the reckless handing out of these certificates, it was disclosed the tax scheme is still being worked at high speed.

Phillips Chemical Co. has been allowed to write off against taxpayers 50 percent of a \$38,000,000 plant. This was only one of 110 certificates for tax-

grabbing issued by the Defense Production Administration since Wilson's moratorium order Aug. 18. Total benefits to corporations under the amortization scheme now exceed \$9,000,000,000.

Douglas charged Air Force obligations alone for "expediting production" in 1951 and 1952 are \$1,800,000,000. The very firms receiving these gifts of free equipment are getting \$95,000,000 in tax amortization gifts, he said.

The Illinois Senator produced a list of 11 corporations which are getting huge grants of free equipment from the government while also collecting on the tax amortization scheme. One of them, he said, will get \$15,000,000 in free equipment and \$126,000,000 in amortization certificates. Douglas, however, joined the others in voting for the bill, which now goes to a conference between Senate and House representatives.

OIL UNION OPENS DRIVE FOR \$2 HIKE

DENVER, Sept. 17.—The CIO Oil Workers announced yesterday it will launch a nationwide campaign to secure a \$2 a day wage increase for all its members. The union's national policy

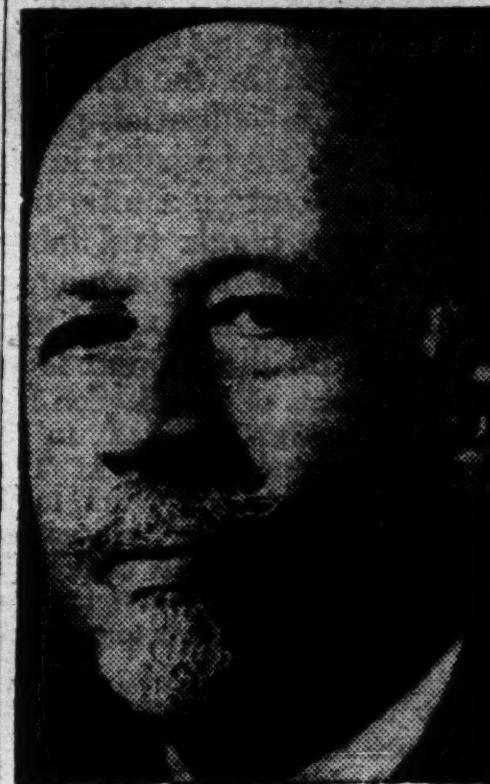
committee, meeting here following adjournment of the union's international convention, said the union also would seek substantial "improvements" in various fringe benefits, including shift differentials, pensions and other items.

of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

The shop leaders are the delegates to the Ford local General Council and are elected by the 65,000 workers in the giant Rouge plant.

They acted in support of a report and a set of proposals brought in by the local's FEPC Director James Watts. The report was made in view of the fact that the frame-up trial of Dr. DuBois and his associates will begin Oct. 2 in Washington, D.C.

The General Council voted to demand the dropping of the charges, to let government agencies from President Truman down to their own Congressmen know



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

that Ford workers were demanding a hands off from one of America's outstanding figures.

The report of FEPC Director Watts told of the background of the frameup, how the Peace Center served the country by making available to citizens news of peace activity throughout the world including documents like the International Red Cross statement and the World Peace Appeal against the employment of atomic warfare.

"This service performed by the PIC must be judged," said Watts, "against the studios silence maintained by the American press and radio on significant worldwide efforts for peace."

The FEPC Director's report said:

• Concern with peace is the property and obligation of citizens of every land, to be informed about peace is the right of all Americans, to speak for peace is an unalienable and historic privilege and the indictment of the Peace Information Center and its officers is a challenge to these rights and privileges.

• The shameful conduct of the arraignment of Dr. DuBois must be related to his fifty years of devotion to the struggles of the Negro colonial peoples for freedom and equality.

• The attempt to brand peace as "alien" to our nation is a denial of the universality of the question and an effort to intimidate all Americans who would speak in its behalf.

The report then gave an exhaustive history of Dr. DuBois' life and contributions to the fight for liberation, peace and democracy and listed also the comments of many prominent figures who denounced the frameup of Dr. DuBois.

The report ended with a resolution the main resolve of which was:

• That this General Council of Local 600 goes on record as affirming our faith in this great American, in his integrity and loyalty to the principles and ideals of his country and express appreciation for his courageous leadership in the struggle for the full emancipation of his people and the realization of total democracy for all men.

THE UNIONS IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM

HOW THE LABOR MOVEMENT CAN FIGHT FOR ITS RIGHTS

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Conclusion)

In the first three articles of our series on the speech of clothing union secretary-treasurer Frank Rosenblum, delivered before the New York CIO convention, we noted his fundamental criticism of the Truman foreign and domestic policy (which the CIO and the AFL support). Rosenblum came to the conclusion that after nearly four years of the Marshall Plan fascism is becoming a threat at home and abroad and that the working class is suffering impoverishment at home and abroad. He also pointed out that the McCarthyite campaign, with the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws as weapons, is sowing fear and paralysis among people who should be fighting back.

This is, indeed, an alarming situation, a threat as serious as any labor ever faced. Can labor just sit it out? Can the unions afford to be complacent in face of such a deadly outlook? Are traditional differences and factional dividing lines within labor more important than the rise of the spirit of Hitler and Mussolini in America and the world?

That is the issue as it emerges out of Rosenblum's speech, AND HE IS ABSOLUTELY RIGHT!

But this poses another question: what will Rosenblum, ACW President Jacob Potofsky, who on occasion talks as he does, and others like them do about the situation? This writer recalls previous situations when ACW leaders complained bitterly, but did no more than put their complaints on record.

The experience at the Lake Placid convention of the New York CIO, in which the ACW

is the major influence, was particularly unhappy. Rosenblum delivered the windup address. But the convention opened with adoption of a foreign policy resolution which, if it wasn't written by the State Department, was the product of someone closely familiar with State Department's desires.

The resolution did not contain a word of the criticism in Rosenblum's speech. On the contrary, that scurrilous and blatantly pro-war document pictures the Soviet Union as following in Hitler's footsteps, and says that the CIO and AFL "have reason to be proud of their creative part in the development" of the State Department program—the program which two days later Rosenblum said leads us to fascism.

That resolution was steam-rolled so it could appear as a full-page ad in the New York Times in time for the farcical comedy in San Francisco on the Japanese treaty. But Rosenblum's speech WAS SUPPRESSED. Such mention as it did receive in the press gave only a sentence on his attacks on Communism. It would have never seen the light was it not reported in the Daily and week-end Worker.

The labor movement doesn't have to spend money to get anti-Soviet material into the newspaper. But it is a speech like Rosenblum's that should get the widest publicity and support.

It is unfortunate that there is still a gap between the many complaints we hear these days from some labor leaders and action. Criticism merely for the record will not affect the situation. The members of the ACW, as of all unions, want something done. It is too late.

That is apparently the way the leaders of Ford Local 600 of the UAW view the situation. According to William Hood, secretary of Local 600, that union has decided to get behind any of its members victimized under the McCarthyite and race-supremacist attacks of reaction, and has mailed copies of its resolution to every union in the United States calling for similar action. As Hood put it: "I pay my respects to the official leaders of the trade union movement, but they will have to recognize that the fascist man is knocking at the door—and he is not only knocking at the door of Louis Weinstock, Benjamin J. Davis, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Paul Robeson and Willie McGee, he is knocking hard at OUR door."

That statement seems to be essentially in accord with the line of Rosenblum's speech. What will the ACW do with the resolution of Local 600?

Action is the key because it is on that score that the McCarthyites have had their greatest success. They tasted blood when they saw how their terror campaign paralyzed most of labor into silence and inaction. The only way to counteract is to show the McCarthyites how labor, the Negro people and its other allies can fight back TOGETHER, irrespective of political or other differences, when it comes to the Bill of Rights and other fundamental issues.

A careful analysis of Rosenblum's speech, as we stated earlier in this series, shows that even within the limits of his general view on foreign policy there is room for UNITED ACTION stretching from left to right, over a wide area. We pointed to some of the grounds

for such common action and list them again:

- For the restoration of the Bill of Rights, even for Communists, and defeat of the Taft-Hartley, Smith-McCarran laws pattern.
 - Struggle against advancing fascism, whether of the blatant McCarthy stripe or the more "subtle" Administration process.
 - Struggle for higher living standards and against the super-profitteering, frozen-wage war economy we are living under.
 - Opposition to cooperation with the Hitlerite cartels, Francos and Perons abroad.
- Also, as Hood stressed, opposition to fascism cannot be real without a struggle against all forms of oppression of the Negro people. I assume Rosenblum, too, fully agrees to that although he did not deal with it in his speech.

• Greater efforts for peace in this world.

In this series we have directed some criticism at certain parts of Rosenblum's speech and, in the eyes of some who share his view, we may appear impatient for action. But by and large his speech is of positive value and is really the first major sign of a sobering of minds in a section of the top CIO. He is the first CIO leader to warn that the issue is no longer the defense of only the Communists, but the threat of fascism. As Harry Bridges put it in his speech before the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' convention, referring to seven arrested in Hawaii, among them the regional head of the longshoremen's union:

"Today they pick up half a dozen Communists and one unionist. Soon they'll pick up half a dozen unionists and one Communist."

'The UN and Power Politics'

The United Nations and Power Politics, by John MacLaurin. Harper. New York. 468 pp. \$5.

By Robert Friedman

"The United Nations and Power Politics" was written under the pseudonym of John MacLaurin by an Englishman, an educator and former United Nations aide. His enthusiasms are reserved for the Scandinavian social democrats, the British Labor government and Tito Yugoslavia. He holds to the official Truman propaganda line that the North Korean Republic was an aggressor on Moscow's orders.

By no stretch of the imagination, therefore, could a cold war champion honestly or objectively dismiss as "pro-Soviet" the author's critical judgments on Anglo-American manipulation of the UN, judgments based on his direct participation in and observation of the work of that organization.

After reviewing the struggle in the UN over such issues as the veto, trusteeship for colonies, atomic control, etc., the author asserts:

"Whatever views one may hold of the policy the Russians might pursue in the UN if they were dominant there, the ascertained facts are that many of the U.S.-U.K. (United Kingdom) moves the Russians have opposed at Lake

support for the fascist or feudal lords around the world, he says: "Observers of world affairs, not to mention the peoples being thus saved from communism, may be pardoned for wondering whether all this activity has a positive aim in any way connected with human welfare and progress."

Of other UN issues, he has the following to say:

The Veto: "It has prevented the dominant U.S.-U.K. governments from obtaining the stamp of UN approval quickly and easily on a number of recommendations they favored. This no doubt partly explained their irritated denunciation of the abuse of the veto. . . . It is a fact that 39½ out of the 41 vetoes have been cast by the Soviet delegation. But it is also a fact that no delegation has had so many proposals turned down as the Soviet delegation."

SOVIET FILM ACHIEVEMENTS

MOSCOW (Telepress).—Urging Soviet people and their constant progress must be truthfully portrayed. By creating colorful, full-blooded pictures of our contemporaries, active builders of Communist society, Soviet films contribute to the further development of the best sides of the character of the Soviet man.

"During the last few years a number of interesting documentary films have been produced which are of high educational value, acquainting the public with the achievements of Soviet science, technique and culture.

"Specially important is a series of documentary films in color on the Constituent and Autonomous Republic of the Soviet Union, which was begun last year and will be completed this year.

"This 'film-atlas' is valuable not only from the educational point of view, but it strengthens still further the friendship between the nations of the Soviet Union and arouses pride in each other.

Progressive Coalition Wins In San Marino

SAN MARINO, Sept. 17. — A progressive coalition of Communists and Socialists won back control of the tiny Republic of San Marino today, despite balloting instructions handed down to the electorate by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

The Communists polled 1,306 votes in yesterday's special election, and the Socialists 991, while the Christian Democrats obtained 1,306, giving the coalition 31 seats to the rightists' 27. A neo-fascist group won two seats.

BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

CHARIOT IN THE SKY, by Arna Bontemps. A story of the Jubilee Singers. Illustrated by Cyrus LeRoy Baldridge. Winston. Philadelphia. \$2.50.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers, for many years a world-famous choral group, were organized shortly after the Civil War when the Nashville, Tenn., school for the newly-freed Negro slaves urgently needed funds to go on. Teachers and stu-

dents got together and formed the later group to be known as the Jubilee Singers.

At first performing for small audiences, the singers toured later widely in this country and abroad, winning enthusiastic ovations from listeners enthralled by the beautiful voices and the songs the Negro people had written in their bondage. The Jubilee Singers' success helped to finance the growth of Fisk University.

Arna Bontemps has told their early story in "Chariot in the Sky" in a warm and simple fashion.—R.F.

Japanese Gov't Suppresses 18 More Communist Newspapers

The government of Premier Yoshida has banned 18 papers of the Local Committees of the Japanese Communist Party including that of its Tokyo Committee, Go to the Masses, says a Tokyo dispatch distributed by New China News Agency. The Korean Students' News, a paper of the Union of Korean Students in Japan, was also closed.

Simultaneously, two companies of police reserves and 70 plainclothes men searched the office of the Communist Party Tokyo Committee and the office of the Union of Korean Students in Japan. (Over 1,750 publications have been suppressed in Japan since June, 1950 when the Communist Party organ Akahata was banned.)

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

A Lot of Items, All Baseball . . .

AS THINGS STAND right now, Clem Labine will pitch the third game of the World Series against—against, you tell me against who? His fourth straight low-run victory since coming up from the St. Paul farm has the Cians talking to themselves. Labine straightened out the Dodger pitching staff and did what Whitey Ford did for the Yanks last year. Without him it might have happened. . . .

Labine, one of the least known rookie pitchers to blossom suddenly into a star, was 25 in August. He hails from Woonsocket, R. I., stands 6 feet, weighs 180 pounds, has a natural sinker a la Bob Lemon, a wicked curve, pretty fair fast ball and by the looks of things, lots of control and composure.

His 1950 record with St. Paul doesn't hint at his big league status. He won 11, lost 7 with a good club, but his earned run average was a just fair 4.99 and he walked as many as he struck out, which isn't good. However, he seemed to find himself pitching winter ball in the Cuban league, where Dodger scouts said he was the best going. Possibly a little tired, he didn't show too much in a brief Dodger spring training trial. A badly sprained ankle at St. Paul could have been the big break for him. It forced him to the sidelines for five weeks, and he's fresh and strong again.

Whether it was a case of normal development with a sudden leap in maturity, the Cuban experience (remember what Mexico did for Sal Maglie), the enforced rest in midseason, or a combination of all these things, the Dodgers are very happy about him. A good guess is that young Mr. Labine gets voted into a full Series share despite his late arrival. And the Indians—or Yankees—or Red Sox—better count on seeing him after a look at Roe and Newcombe.

Campanella — MVP

Most Valuable Notions—National—Roy Campanella by big margin, Stan Musial, Monte Irvin. American, depending on who wins pennant—Larry Berra, Bob Avila, Ellis Kinder. Rookies of the Year still Crestes Mino and Willie Mays, with Gil McDougald a nice second in the A. L.

DiMag Rises

Cleveland went to "the book" Sunday with an intentional pass to Berra with first open and two down. Perfect percentage on every front—righthander pitcher passes lefthanded pitcher to get at righthanded batter, puts man on empty first base setting up a force at every base, the man you pass is hitting .302 and has tripled his first time up. The man you're pitching to is batting .264 and has tapped to the pitcher first time up.

There's just one thing the usually astute Al Lopez left out, and we'll have to forgive him because of his lack of American League background. The name of the second batter was Joe DiMaggio, and fading though he is you just don't insult the generation's greatest ballplayer. DiMaggio tripled to left center.

Somehow if I were a pitcher I'd rather pitch to Berra than to an insulted DiMaggio. Ages and batting averages wouldn't mean a thing to me out there. (Look who's pitching, will you? Oh, Berra, would you mind throwing that arm back to me?)

Satchel Paige

Note from Joe Devine, Chairman of Yorkville Civil Rights Congress Chapter—"Just sent a note of protest to 'Sports Extra,' WMGM on a routine they did today about Satchel Paige. Insulting dialect stuff. . . ."

Paige, incidentally, has wrapped up ballgames against the top three contenders in the past two weeks. He iced a victory over Cleveland with a perfect ninth-inning stint, fanning Doby to end it. Then, to make amends to Cleveland, he mowed down the Yanks three and a third innings to seal that big double victory for St. Louis, went on to Boston and knocked off six straight Sox in the 8th and 9th to clinch another upset victory for the tailenders.

Pafko for Miksis

That big Dodger-Chicago deal turns out to be a pretty much a Pafko for Miksis swap, as far as playing effectiveness go. Terwillinger and Walker don't figure to stay with Brooklyn next year, and in Chi., Edwards has confirmed the fact that he tends to brittleness and Hermanski is too much of a fielding liability in spacious Wrigley Field.

Greatest of All Time?

Couldn't the Dodgers be the greatest team of all time? The outfield of Pafko, Snider and Furillo is the finest in memory—and would be even more appreciated if Ebbets Field was bigger. The catcher, Campanella, is tops in the modern era. Other teams may have had as sparkling a keystone duo as Reese and Robinson, but were they flanked at the same time by such peerless glove men as Hodges and Cox?

Sid Gordon Up There

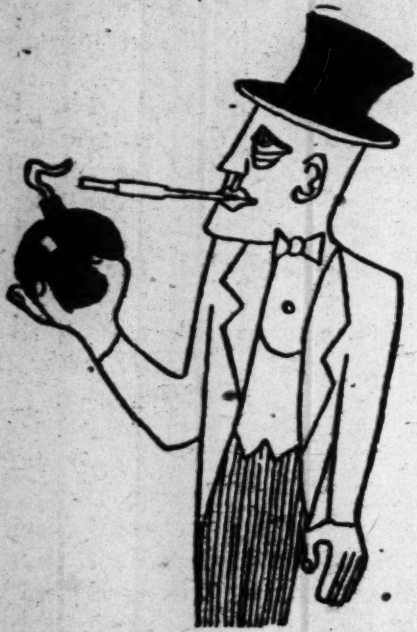
Anybody notice dep't: Sid Gordon has sort of quietly knocked in 105 runs for Boston, second to Monte Irvin in league. This despite a four-week absence with injury.

Big Gus Zernial, who has slugged the A's from a cellar spot to sixth virtually single-handed, should demand \$30,000 salary minimum next year. Leads league in rbis and home runs.

It's a Dodger Year

Admirer of the Giants' great comeback though I be, can't go for the line that "the best team in the league is finishing second." The Dodgers are the best team in the league. Hustle up a National League All-Star team right now and you'll find on it Hodges, Robinson, Reese, Snider, Furillo, Campanella and Roe. The Giants can muster Irvin, Maglie and an interesting argument for Dark over Reese.

It's Brooklyn's year, as the American League winner will discover. There goes our premature Series pick.



Success have been unscrupulous and undesirable moves. Our governments have not yet tried an honest UN policy. Nor can we accept the argument that a conciliatory policy toward the Soviet bloc is doomed to failure. We do not know because that, too, has not been tried."

The author repeatedly bows to his "small power" fetish, attributing to the small nations all the virtues and good intentions while, with a spurious even-handedness, he dispenses equal rebukes to war-like capitalism and peaceful socialism.

And yet he himself lays bare the essential reasons for the aggressive ambitions of Wall Street and the peaceful purposes of the Soviet Union, when he notes:

"With a third of their national budget in military expenditure, Americans would face economic chaos if that expenditure were suddenly cut by anything like the figure proposed by the Soviet government. On the other hand, a similar freeing of funds from military expenditure in the USSR would send that country swiftly upward in economic strength. Can anyone doubt that these facts influence national policy in the United States?"

In the face of this basic observation, it is nonsense for the author to repeat the theme of "They are all guilty" over and over again as he discusses the contending social systems.

But, despite this wishful attempt to find a neutral ground in the "small nations," which include such slavishly pro-Wall Street and reactionary regimes as Greece and El Salvador, or in the alleged "fearless independence" of the Tito delegate, the author acknowledges that the present Anglo-American foreign policy is "trying to maintain as much as possible of the economic, political and strategic substance of colonialism while giving up its form."

Citing Washington and London

Canada's Catholic Unions Urge World Peace Talks

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—An important call for general negotiations for a peaceful settlement of world differences, instead of an armaments race leading to war, has been made in an article published in *Le Travail*, organ of the Catholic Syndicate in Quebec (the big Catholic Trade Union movement in Canada).

Here is the article in translation from *Le Travail*:

"The reasonable solution is, starting from the limited negotiations in Korea, a general negotiation on all problems in order to achieve peace at last. This idea has been advanced recently by different organizations and individuals ranging from the 'Peace Movement' to the paper *Le Monde* (France). It has been discussed by the French government in search of an opening for negotiating the end of the war in Viet Nam.

"It has often been said that negotiation is a return to 'the spirit of Munich,' is moral disarmament, and that the main thing now is to rearm. It is said that the pacifism of a Jaures in 1914 and the efforts for peace in 1938 have strengthened the aggressors. This reasoning takes no account of the more profound causes that led to the first two world wars, which might have been avoided by a truly general negotiation. The armaments race means war sooner or later. That is why we do not think that a Christian can accept that position.

"For the Christian, the efforts for peace are a binding necessity—and the pontifical teachings strengthen our convictions in that matter. Not only this, the Christians cannot but look at rearmament and the cold war as the nearly insurmountable obstacle to the realization of social justice and the struggle against misery, which latter are his primary concerns. The policies of war preparations can mean the betrayal, in fact, of the principles dearest to the Christian—justice and respect for others.

"Too often, Christians are content to try individually to realize the application of these principles in their personal lives, and are tempted to subordinate the achievement of a lasting peace in the world to the spiritual perfection of each individual.

"We cannot believe that in 1951 a man can be at peace with his conscience as long as he has not done everything in his power for the maintenance of world peace. And we must guard here against the classical arguments of theologians always ready to assert that in questions of international politics and relations between states, the men in government know better than the man in the street.

"On the contrary our faith and the evangelical spirit lead us to put our confidence for the maintenance of peace in the man in the street, in the ordinary people. And there is need there for a continu-

ing action so that public opinion, all of public opinion, shall become aware of the need for general nego-

tiations and take action in that direction. We do not believe that less can be asked from a Christian."

3,000 TOBACCO WORKERS IN ROME STRIKE VS. GOV'T

By GINO BARDI

ROME, Sept. 17 (Telepress).—Three thousand workers at the state tobacco plant in Rome carried out a half-hour strike on Sept. 5 in protest against the ridiculous "increase" proposed by the Treasury Minister for government workers.

All trade union organizations are reacting energetically to the government's proposals, which are far from meeting the requests advanced either by the General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) or the Christian Democratic and Social Democratic trade unions. The CGIL and the Social Democratic

UIL had jointly requested a 13 percent increase, while the Christian Democratic CIAL had demanded an 8 percent increase.

The wage "increases" proposed by the government for civil servants amount to approximately 3 to 4 percent.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, general secretary of the CGIL, predicted that the widespread discontent at the government proposals would bring about united trade union action of all labor organizations. This unity was foreshadowed in the strike of tobacco workers, which was carried out jointly by the CGIL, Christian Democratic CIAL and Social Democratic UIL.

Canadian Ford Workers Elect Anti-War Men

By CYRIL PRINCE

WINDSOR, Can., Sept. 17.—Ford plant No. 2 workers in delegate elections to the Canadian Congress of Labor convention have chosen those who led the fight in Windsor auto against the Truman-St. Laurent war policies, responsible for mass layoffs in the industry.

Eleven out of 14 on the progressive ticket in the United Auto Workers Local 200 election were elected from the big Canadian Ford plant.

Abie Modlinsky, Lyle Dotzert and Frank Harris, who were among those elected, were in the forefront of the fight against UAW President Reuther-Wilson five-year escalator contract. (Wilson, president of General Motors, last week said that wages would have risen much higher if they had not been shackled by five-year escalator contracts.) The three led in the wage victory last fall.

Among other progressive Local 200 UAW members elected were Lorne Powers, James Speal, Joe Hayes, Jack Bisnet and Ralph Allen. Estimates are that at least 20 of the Local 200 delegation of 24 will stand for progressive policies at the convention. The entire delegation will be united on the economic issues besetting auto workers.

The progressive ticket in running for election called for the launching of a national wage campaign to beat high prices, the doubling of unemployment insurance benefits and a strong stand at the convention for peace and trade to provide world markets and jobs.

Negro-Hating Landlady Has To Pay Damages

ALAMEDA, Calif., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Jessie Manor, Negro-hating landlady, has been ordered to pay \$400 to tenants whose utilities she illegally shut off.

Mr. and Mrs. Aram Attarian were the recipients of the award granted last week by Superior Judge Chris B. Fox.

Robert E. Treuhaft, Civil Rights Congress attorney was retained by the Attarians several months ago when the landlady shut off their lights, gas and water after the couple refused to stop their Negro friends from visiting them.

The landlady presented the Attarians with a 10 day eviction notice, claiming the apartment was needed for her "aged mother." But she had complained all along to the couple about their Negro friends.

"I don't like them (Negroes) coming to my house," she told the Attarians. "You will have to stop it or leave." When the couple refused to obey the landlady's edict, they were handed the eviction notice and the lights, water and gas switches pulled.

The Attarians said their three year old child suffered severe sickness as a result of the unheated room. The whole family had to eat in restaurants until they found another place to live in five days later.

ANTI-BRITISH KING GETS CROWN IN JORDAN INTRIGUE

BEIRUT, Sept. 17 (Telepress).—The struggle for succession to the throne of Jordan was at least temporarily "solved" on Sept. 5. At Amman, Emir Talal, oldest son of the recently murdered King Abdullah, was proclaimed King even before he had time to return from the Swiss hospital to which he had been exiled after a violent quarrel with British Commander of Jordan's army, Glubb Pasha.

Talal was recently described by the New York Times as "bitterly opposed" to his father's determinedly pro-British policy. When Abdullah was murdered on July 20, Talal was in exile. His younger brother Emir Naif, who shared his father's pro-British convictions, was promptly proclaimed regent on the pretext that Talal was "suffering from a nervous breakdown." The Cairo paper *Akhbar El Yom* reported at that time that Naif's appointment was in line with Abdullah's previous promise to the British Government that "Talal would not succeed him to the throne."

Naif's appointment immediately brought about an uproar from all pro-Washington politicians and factions in the Middle East, and a vast backstage intrigue which on Sept. 5 resulted in Talal becoming the King of Jordan.

While anti-British Talal was making preparations on Sept. 4, for his hasty return to present himself at Amman in person, Sir Brian Robertson, British commander-in-chief in the Middle East, arrived at Amman on a visit

socially described as "routine." He immediately went into a long conference with Glubb Pasha, about whom the Syrian paper *Al Hadaf* has said: "History knows no crimes equal to those perpetrated by Glubb Pasha."

Nothing has so far become public on the issues discussed between Robertson and Glubb Pasha, as Amman was preparing to receive its first anti-British king since the British created Jordan in the early twenties.

Danes Protest Release of Nazi Killer

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17 (Telepress).—The Danish Government has released the main Nazi war criminal in Denmark, Hitler's representative Dr. Werner Best, and permitted him to return to Western Germany.

Shortly after the liberation, Best was sentenced to death, but a district court commuted his sentence to five years. Eighteen months ago, the Supreme Court increased this to 12 years.

The release of Best, who was responsible for the execution of innumerable Danish patriots, has aroused a storm of protest from all strata of the Danish population and from nearly all the newspapers.

A typical protest was that of the workers at the Valby gasworks, who, during their lunch-hour on Aug. 29 passed a resolution declaring: "In the name of our fallen comrades we promise those responsible for this action, which is a provocation against all that is Danish, that we shall mobilize the entire Danish people against those who bear the responsibility for the release of the murderers of our comrades."

One of Copenhagen's district peace committees has issued a call to all Danish men and women "to unitedly protest against the release of Nazi war criminals, against the rearmament of Germany and against the remilitarization of our own country."

Former Head of RR Union Dies

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—Alvanley Johnston, 76, for 25 years head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died today in his home here.

The veteran railroader who served as chief of one of the nation's largest unions, suffered a heart attack late last night. He died in his sleep.

Johnston was elected grand chief of the brotherhood in 1925. Declining to run for reelection to the post last year, he was succeeded by James P. Shields as head of a union with more than 80,000 members.

POSES AS APARTMENT SEEKER, FINDS OUT ABOUT RENTS

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 17 (FP).—A federal investigator who posed as an average house-hunter seeking rental accommodations here has discovered that rents are far out of line with the wages earned by workers.

James Buckley reported to rent stabilizer Tighe Woods in Washington that the only apartments he could find in calling real estate offices and answering ads were "unsatisfactory" if within the means of the average worker.

Rent decontrol was effected a year ago and unions have complained that rents have soared as much as 400 percent since then.

A survey just completed shows accommodations offered at rents ranging from \$67.50 a month for three unfurnished rooms, compared with the normal rent of \$30, to \$135 for five unfurnished rooms; compared with normal rent of \$50 to \$60.

LUNDEBERG INCREASES FRISCO RAIDS

By CHARLES GLENN

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Sept. 17.—The quiet in Los Angeles harbor is a deceptive one. Beneath it all things are as restless as a ship-owner who has just heard the name of Harry Bridges.

The uneasiness is stirred by the apparent plans of Harry Lundeborg, head of AFL Sailor's Union of the Pacific, to intensify his raiding tactics here. The situation may well lead to an AFL try at busting every CIO and independent seafaring and dockside union on the coast.

The belief is Lundeborg's next move may be an opening wedge for the attempted return of "King Joe" Ryan and his shape-up AFL International Longshoremen's Association to this area. It is no secret he has been negotiating with Ryan in this regard.

Aligned with the would-be raiders in a complex situation are, of course, the shipowners. They can, it is true, deny they are tied up with Lundeborg, and point to a recent injunction obtained against Lundeborg's paper union, the AFL Marine Engineers, by the Pacific Maritime Association.

However, the Isthmian Lines, working hand in hawser with Lundeborg, is fronting for all steam ship lines in this area, according to those who know the situation.

When the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. struck Isthmian on a contract quarrel, Lundeborg signed a bilge agreement with Isthmian, promising to put his marine engineers aboard with no betterment in conditions of former MEBA-shipowner pacts. A couple of days later, he put 10 goons on

"picket lines" which claimed "jurisdiction" on ships where MEBA held contracts.

Members of Longshoremen's Local 13 refused to honor the phony lines. After two days of beefing, Pacific Maritime Assn. got its injunction. Lundeborg's tactics were a little too crude even for the shipowners to stomach.

Coupled with Lundeborg's attempts to get "jurisdiction" for engineers have been his attempted raid on the Marine Cooks & Stewards and his announced plans to sign up firemen and radio operators through his AFL Seafarers International Union.

Incidentally, during MEBA's recent picketing of Isthmian ships, not one CIO official offered help to the engineers. The only active help given MEBA strikers came from the independents.

